October 15, 2003
Supersedes February 10, 2003

BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR BID

1. **Use pen and ink to complete the Bid.**

2. **Have you signed and completed the Contract Agreement, Offer & Award Forms?**

3. **As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments & Submission of Bid Bond Validation Number form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book.**

4. **Have you included prices for all Bid Items? ("Zero is not considered a bid price.")**

5. **Have you included a bid guarantee? Acceptable forms are:**

   A. **Bid Bond on the Department's prescribed form for 5% of the Bid Amount. (Or forms that do not contain any significant variations from the Department's forms as solely determined by the Department.)**

   B. **Official Bank Check, Cashier's Check, Certified Check, U.S. Postal Money Order or Negotiable Certificate of Deposit in the amount stated in the Notice to Contractors.**

6. **If the written Bid is to be sent, Federal Express overnight delivery is suggested as the package is delivered directly to the DOT Headquarters Building in Augusta. Other means, such as U.S. Postal Services' Express Mail has proven not to be reliable.**

AND FOR FEDERAL AID PROJECTS

7. **Have you included your DBE Utilization commitment in the proper amounts and signed the DBE Certification?**

If you need further information regarding Bid preparation, call the DOT Contracts Section at (207)624-3430.

For complete specifications regarding bidding requirements, refer to Section 102 of the Maine Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision December 2002.

February 11, 2003

NOTICE

The Maine Department of Transportation is attempting to improve the way Bid Amendments/Addendums are handled, and allow for an electronic downloading of bid packages from our website, while continuing to maintain a planholders list.

Prospective bidders, subcontractors or suppliers who wish to download a copy of the bid package and receive a courtesy notification of project specific bid amendments, must provide an email address to Diane Barnes at the MDOT Contracts mailbox at: MDOT.contracts@maine.gov. Each bid package will require a separate request. Please provide us an email address, so we can maintain the planholders list that both the industry and MDOT uses.

Additionally, the new Acknowledgement of Bid Amendment form will be placed in MDOT bid packages beginning with the 2/12/03 advertisements. After that date, interested parties will be responsible for reviewing and retrieving the Bid Amendments from our web site, and acknowledging receipt and incorporating those Bid Amendments in their bids.

The downloading of bid packages from the MDOT website is not the same as providing an electronic bid to the Department. Electronic bids must be submitted via **http://www.BIDX.com**. For information on electronic bidding contract Rebecca Pooler at **rebecca.pooler@maine.gov**.

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Bid Guaranty-Bid Bond Form

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT_____

_____, of the City/Town of _____and State of_____

as Principal, and _____as Surety, a

Corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of_____and having a usual place of

Business in _____and hereby held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of

the State of Maine in the sum of_____,for payment which Principal and Surety bind

themselves, their heirs, executers, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally.

The condition of this obligation is that the Principal has submitted to the Maine Department of Transportation, hereafter Department, a certain bid, attached hereto and incorporated as a part herein, to enter into a written contract for the construction of _____

_____

_____and if the Department shall accept said bid and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the form attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with said bid) and shall furnish bonds for this faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing material in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force, and effect.

Signed and sealed this_____day of _____20_____

WITNESS:

_____

_____

_____

PRINCIPAL:

By_____

By:_____

By:_____

WITNESS

_____

_____

_____

SURETY:

By_____

By:_____

Name of Local Agency: _____

NOTICE

For security and other reasons, all Bid Packages which are mailed, shall be provided in double (one envelope inside the other) envelopes. The *Inner Envelope* shall have the following information provided on it:

Bid Enclosed - Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor with mailing address and telephone number:

In Addition to the usual address information, the *Outer Envelope* should have written or typed on it:

Double Envelope: Bid Enclosed
PIN:
Town:
Date of Bid Opening:
Name of Contractor:
This should not be much of a change for those of you who use Federal Express or similar services.

Hand-carried Bids may be in one envelope as before, and should be marked with the following infrormation:

Bid Enclosed: Do Not Open
PIN:
Town:
Name of Contractor:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE CONTRACTOR'S DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION PLAN

The Contractor Shall:

1. Submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan to the Contract's Engineer by 4:30 P.M. on the Bid day.

2. Extend equal opportunity to MDOT certified DBE firms (as listed in MDOT's DBE Directory of Certified Businesses) in the selection and utilization of Subcontractors and Suppliers.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM:

Insert Contractor name, the name of the person(s) preparing the form, and that person(s) telephone and fax number.

Provide total Bid price, Federal Project Identification Number, and location of the Project work.

In the columns, name each DBE firm to be used, provide the Unit or Item cost of the Work/Product to be provided by the DBE firm, give a brief description of the Work, and the dollar value of the Work.

If no DBE firm is to be utilized, the Contractor must document the reason(s) why no DBE firms are being used. Specific supporting evidence of good faith efforts taken by Contractors to solicit DBE Bidders must be attached. This evidence, as a minimum, includes phone logs, e-mail and/or mail DBE solicitation records, and the documented results of these solicitations.

NOTICE

The Department has revised the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization form and the procedure that has been used for the past several months for Contractors to submit the form.

The Apparent Low Bidder now must submit the form by close of Business (4:30 P.M.) on Bid day.

The new Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form contains additional information that is required by USDOT.

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form will no longer be used. The new Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan form must be used.

A copy of the new Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Proposed Utilization Plan and instructions for completing it are attached.

Note: Questions about DBE firms, or to obtain a printed copy of the DBE Directory, contact Equal Opportunity at (207) 624-3066.

MDOTs DBE Directory of Certified firms can also be obtained at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/humnres/o_equalo/cdwbed_h.htm

NOTICE

Bidders:

Please use the attached “Request for Information” form when faxing questions and comments concerning specific Contracts that have been Advertised for Bid. Include additional numbered pages as required.

State of Maine
Department of Transportation

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Date _____ Time _____

Information Requested: **PIN: _____** **Town(s): _____**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Request by: _____ **Phone: (_____)_____**
Bid Date: _____ **Fax: (_____)_____**

Complete top portion of form and transmit to the number listed in the Notice to Contractors

RFI No: _____ **RFI received: _____**

Response:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Response By:_____ Date: _____

CONTRACTOR'S DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROPOSED UTILIZATION PLAN

Low Bidder shall furnish completed form to Contracts Section by 4:30 P.M. on Bid Opening day.

TO: MDOT Contracts Section
16 State House Station,
Augusta, Me 04333-0016
or
Fax: 207-624-3431

Contractor: _____
Prepared by: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

BID PRICE: $_____FEDERAL PROJECT #_____LOCATION: _____

TOTAL DBE PARTICIPATION AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL BID PRICE = _____%

DBE Firm*	Unit/Item Cost	Unit #	Description of work & Item Number	Actual $ Value
			Total >	

If no DBE firm(s) are used, bidder must document efforts made to secure DBE participation and attach supporting evidence of this effort:

_____

_____.

Examples: Bidder relies wholly upon low quote subcontractor section, DBE firm(s) were not low quote. No DBE firms bid.

***Only DBE firms certified by MDOT prior to bidding can be utilized by Contractor for DBE credit. Directory of certified DBEs is available on MDOT's website: www.state.me.us/mdot**

Equal Opportunity Use:

Plan received ___/___/___ Verified by: _____ Action: _____

Office of Human Resources

Equal Opportunity

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Certified Disadvantaged and Women Business Enterprise

DBE DIRECTORY - MINORITY OWNED

WBE DIRECTORY - WOMEN OWNED

WEBSITE FOR DIRECTORY CAN BE FOUND AT:
http://www.state.me.us/mdot/humnres/o_equalo/cdwbed_h.htm

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to access the DBE Directory at this site in order to have the most current listings.

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Bids addressed to the Maine Department of Transportation, Augusta, Maine 04333 and endorsed on the wrapper "Bids for **Bridge Replacement** in the town of **UPTON**" will be received from contractors at the Reception Desk, Maine DOT Building, Child Street, Augusta, Maine, until 11:00 o'clock A.M. (prevailing time) on **February 4, 2004** , and at that time and place publicly opened and read. Bids will be accepted from contractors prequalified by the Department of Transportation for **Bridge Projects**. All other Bids may be rejected. **We now accept electronic bids for those bid packages posted on the bidx.com website. Electronic bids do not have to be accompanied by paper bids. Please note: the Department will accept a facsimile of the bid bond; however, the original bid bond must then be received at the MDOT Contract Section within 72 hours of the bid opening. Until further notice,, dual bids (one paper, one electronic) will be accepted, with the paper copy taking precedence**.

Description: Maine Federal Aid Project No.BR-1019(956)X , PIN 10199.56

Location: In Oxford County, project is located on East B Hill Road at Andover Dam Bridge over Cambridge River located 1.15 miles easterly of Route 26. Bridge No. 3090.

Outline of Work: 2335 M3 earth and approach work, 269 MG hot mix asphalt, 190 M3 riprap, 90 M guard rail, 120 M steel H-beam piles, 42 M steel bridge rail, 53 M3 precast abutments, 16 M3 precast approach slab, 90 M3 prestressed str. concrete box beam and other incidental work.

The basis of award will be 0001

For general information regarding Bidding and Contracting procedures, contact Bruce Carter at (207)624-3430. Our webpage at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/project/design/homepg.htm contains a copy of the schedule of items, Plan Holders List, written portions of bid amendments (not drawings), and bid results. For Project-specific information fax all questions to **Project Manager Wayne Frankhauser** at (207)624-3491. Questions received after 12:00 noon of Monday prior to bid date will not be answered. Bidders shall not contact any other Departmental staff for clarification of Contract provisions, and the Department will not be responsible for any interpretations so obtained. Hearing impaired persons may call the Telecommunication Device for the Deaf at (207)287-3392.

Plans, specifications and bid forms may be seen at the Maine DOT Building in Augusta, Maine and at the Department of Transportation's Division Office in **Division 7 Dixfield**. They may be purchased from the Department between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. by cash, credit card (Visa/Mastercard) or check payable to Treasurer, State of Maine sent to Maine Department of Transportation, Attn.: Mailroom, 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016. They also may be purchased by telephone at (207) 624-3536 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Full size plans $25.00 ($28.50 by mail). Half size plans $12.50 ($14.75 by mail), Bid Book $10 ($13 by mail), Single Sheets $2, payment in advance, all non-refundable.

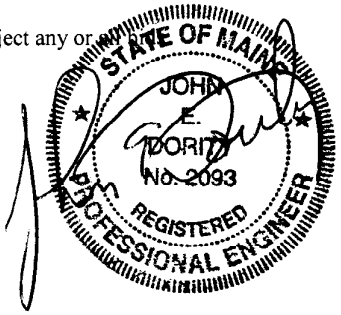
Each Bid must be made upon blank forms provided by the Department and must be accompanied by a bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or an official bank check, cashier's check, certified check, certificate of deposit, or United States postal money order in the amount of $20,000.00 payable to Treasurer, State of Maine as a Bid guarantee. A Contract Performance Surety Bond and a Contract Payment Surety Bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract price, will be required of the successful Bidder.

This Contract is subject to all applicable Federal Laws. This contract is subject to compliance with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program requirements as set forth by the Maine Department of Transportation.

All work shall be governed by "State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002", price $10 [$13 by mail], and Standard Details, Revision of December 2002, price $20 [$25 by mail]. Standard Detail updates can be found at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/project/design/homepg.htm

The right is hereby reserved to the MDOT to reject any or all bids.

Augusta, Maine
January 14, 2004



JOHN E. DORITY
CHIEF ENGINEER

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BID

DATE OF OPENING : **CALL ORDER :**

CONTRACT ID : 010199.56

PROJECTS

BR-1019(956)X

COUNTY : OXFORD

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
	SECTION 0001 BRIDGE ITEMS					
0010	202.19 REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	LUMP	LUMP			
0020	203.20 COMMON EXCAVATION	700.000 M3				
0030	203.24 COMMON BORROW	260.000 M3				
0040	203.25 GRANULAR BORROW	125.000 M3				
0050	206.082 STRUCTURAL EARTH EXCAVATION - MAJOR STRUCTURES	300.000 M3				
0060	304.10 AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE - GRAVEL	950.000 M3				
0070	403.209 HOT MIX ASPHALT 9.5 MM(SIDEWALKS,DRIVES, INCIDENTAL)	5.000 MG				
0080	403.210 HOT MIX ASPHALT 9.5 MM NOMINAL MAX SIZE	255.000 MG				
0090	403.211 HOT MIX ASPHALT (SHIM)	9.000 MG				
0100	409.15 BITUMINOUS TACK COAT APPLIED	100.000 L				

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0110	501.231 DYNAMIC LOADING TEST	1.000 EA				
0120	501.52 STEEL H-BEAM PILES 152 KG/M, DELIVERED	120.000 M				
0130	501.521 STEEL H-BEAM PILES 152 KG/M, IN PLACE	120.000 M				
0140	501.90 PILE TIPS	8.000 EA				
0150	501.91 PILE SPLICES	4.000 EA				
0160	501.92 PILE DRIVING EQUIPMENT MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
0170	502.49 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE CURBS AND SIDEWALKS	LUMP	LUMP			
0180	503.12 REINFORCING STEEL, FABRICATED AND DELIVERED	730.000 KG				
0190	503.13 REINFORCING STEEL, PLACING	730.000 KG				
0200	507.0811 STEEL BRIDGE RAILING, 2 BAR	LUMP	LUMP			
0210	507.0812 STEEL APPROACH RAILING : 2-BAR	4.000 EA				

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0220	508.14 HIGH PERFORMANCE WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE	LUMP	LUMP			
0230	511.07 COFFERDAM: ABUTMENT NO. 1	LUMP	LUMP			
0240	511.07 COFFERDAM: ABUTMENT NO. 2	LUMP	LUMP			
0250	526.301 TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE I	LUMP	LUMP			
0260	534.76 PRECAST ABUTMENT	LUMP	LUMP			
0270	534.7601 PRECAST APPROACH SLAB	LUMP	LUMP			
0280	535.62 PRESTRESSED STRUCTURAL CONCRETE BOX BEAM	LUMP	LUMP			
0290	606.17 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3B - SINGLE RAIL	90.000 M				
0300	606.1722 BRIDGE TRANSITION - TYPE 2	3.000 EA				
0310	606.21 GUARDRAIL TYPE 3B - 4.5 M RADIUS OR LESS	8.000 M				
0320	606.25 TERMINAL CONNECTOR	1.000 EA				

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0330	606.2602 TERMINAL END - TRAILING END	1.000 EA				
0340	606.35 GUARDRAIL DELINEATOR POST	6.000 EA				
0350	606.78 LOW VOLUME GUARDRAIL END - TYPE 3	3.000 EA				
0360	610.08 PLAIN RIPRAP	190.000 M3				
0370	613.319 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	50.000 M2				
0380	615.0701 LOAM - PLAN QUANTITY	50.000 M3				
0390	618.1401 SEEDING METHOD NUMBER 2 - PLAN QUANTITY	10.000 UN				
0400	619.1201 MULCH - PLAN QUANTITY	10.000 UN				
0410	619.1401 EROSION CONTROL MIX	100.000 M3				
0420	627.711 WHITE OR YELLOW PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKING LINE (PLAN QUANTITY)	540.000 M				
0430	629.05 HAND LABOR, STRAIGHT TIME	10.000 HR				

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0440	631.12 ALL PURPOSE EXCAVATOR (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0450	631.15 ROLLER, EARTH AND BASE COURSE (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0460	631.171 TRUCK - SMALL (INCLUDING OPERATOR)	10.000 HR				
0470	637.071 DUST CONTROL	LUMP	LUMP			
0480	639.19 FIELD OFFICE TYPE B	1.000 EA				
0490	652.312 TYPE III BARRICADE	6.000 EA				
0500	652.33 DRUM	10.000 EA				
0510	652.34 CONE	20.000 EA				
0520	652.35 CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	50.000 M2				
0530	652.361 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	LUMP	LUMP			
0540	652.38 FLAGGER	40.000 HR				

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS REVISED:

CONTRACT ID: 010199.56 PROJECT(S): BR-1019(956)X

CONTRACTOR :_____

LINE NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROX. QUANTITY AND UNITS	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	UNIT PRICE CTS	BID AMOUNT DOLLARS	BID AMOUNT CTS
0550	656.75 TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LUMP	LUMP			
0560	659.10 MOBILIZATION	LUMP	LUMP			
	SECTION 0001 TOTAL					
	TOTAL BID					

UPTON
10199.56
October 29, 2003
Supercedes June 26, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION 102.7.3
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BID AMENDMENTS
&
SUBMISSION OF BID BOND VALIDATION NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)

With this form, the Bidder acknowledges its responsibility to check for all Amendments to the Bid Package. For each Project under Advertisement, Amendments are located at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/comprehensive-list-projects/project-information.php It is the responsibility of the Bidder to determine if there are Amendments to the Project, to download them, and to incorporate them into their Bid Package. The Maine DOT will not post Bid Amendments any later than noon the day before Bid opening.

Amendment Number	Date

The Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby acknowledges that it has received all of the above referenced Amendments to the Bid Package. Failure to acknowledge receipt of all Amendments to the Bid Package will be considered a Non-curable Bid Defect in accordance with Section 102.11.1 of the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

CONTRACTOR

_____ _____
Date Signature of authorized representative

_____
(Name and Title Printed)

Bid Bond Validation Number _____
(Applicable to annual bid bonds or electronic bid bonds.)

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and **(Name of the firm bidding the job)** a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at **(address of the firm bidding the job)**

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. **1224.00**, for the **Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay** in the town/city of **West Eastport**, County of **Washington**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **November 15**, 2003**.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is **____(Place bid here in alphabetical form such as One Hundred and Two dollars and 10 cents)_____ $_ (repeat bid here in numerical terms, such as $102.10)_____** Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

PIN 1234.00 West Eastport, Hot Mix Asphalt Overlay,

State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work on the date specified in the Engineer's "Notice to Commence Work" as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan by 4:30pm on the day of bid opening to the Contracts Engineer.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

_____	**(Sign Here)**
Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
____**(Witness Sign Here)**__	**(Print Name Here)**
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner

(Witness)

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE BOND
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ _____ **and the State of** _____, as principal, and……....., a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a usual place of business ...., as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine in the sum of _____ **and 00/100 Dollars ($)**, to be paid said Treasurer of the State of Maine or his successors in office, for which payment well and truly to be made, Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in the Contract to construct Project Number _____ in the Municipality of _____ promptly and faithfully performs the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any alteration or extension of time made by the State of Maine.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ....., 20…. .

WITNESSES:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature.....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ...….....
	SURETY:
Signature	....….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly .....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
.....	ADDRESS .....
.....	..….....
.....	.....….....
TELEPHONE.....	.....….....

BOND # _____

CONTRACT PAYMENT BOND
(Surety Company Form)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That _____ _____ **and the State of** _____, as principal, and.....…..... a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ..... and having a usual place of business in .....……., as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Treasurer of the State of Maine for the use and benefit of claimants as herein below defined, in the sum of _____ **and 00/100 Dollars ($)** for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Principal designated as Contractor in the Contract to construct Project Number _____ in the Municipality of _____ promptly satisfies all claims and demands incurred for all labor and material, used or required by him in connection with the work contemplated by said Contract, and fully reimburses the obligee for all outlay and expense which the obligee may incur in making good any default of said Principal, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

A claimant is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal or with a Subcontractor of the Principal for labor, material or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the contract.

Signed and sealed this ..... day of ...……......, 20 ... .

WITNESS:	SIGNATURES:
	CONTRACTOR:
Signature…….....	.....….....
Print Name Legibly .....…….	Print Name Legibly ….....
	SURETY:
Signature.....	...….....
Print Name Legibly	Print Name Legibly ….....
SURETY ADDRESS:	NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY:
...….....	ADDRESS ….....
.....	…….....
TELEPHONE	…….....

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and

_____

a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at _____

_____

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. **10199.56** , for the **Bridge Replacement** in the town of **Upton**, County of **Oxford**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 30, 2004.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is _____

_____

$_____ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

E. Certifications.

By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

PIN NO. 10199.56 UPTON , BRIDGE REPLACEMENT,
State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work on the date specified in the Engineer's "Notice to Commence Work" as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan by 4:30pm on the day of bid opening to the Contracts Engineer.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner
Witness	

CONTRACT AGREEMENT, OFFER & AWARD

AGREEMENT made on the date last signed below, by and between the State of Maine, acting through and by its Department of Transportation (Department), an agency of state government with its principal administrative offices located at Child Street, Augusta, Maine, with a mailing address at 16 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0016, and

_____

a corporation or other legal entity organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with its principal place of business located at _____

_____

The Department and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth in this Agreement (the "Contract"), hereby agree as follows:

A. The Work.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract including Extra Work in conformity with the Contract, PIN No. **10199.56** , for the **Bridge Replacement** in the town of **Upton**, County of **Oxford**, Maine. The Work includes construction, maintenance during construction, warranty as provided in the Contract, and other incidental work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all supervision, labor, equipment, tools supplies, permanent materials and temporary materials required to perform the Work including construction quality control including inspection, testing and documentation, all required documentation at the conclusion of the project, warranting its work and performing all other work indicated in the Contract.

The Department shall have the right to alter the nature and extent of the Work as provided in the Contract; payment to be made as provided in the same.

B. Time.

The Contractor agrees to complete all Work, except warranty work, on or before **October 30, 2004.** Further, the Department may deduct from moneys otherwise due the Contractor, not as a penalty, but as Liquidated Damages in accordance with Sections 107.7 and 107.8 of the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002.

C. Price.

The quantities given in the Schedule of Items of the Bid Package will be used as the basis for determining the original Contract amount and for determining the amounts of the required Performance Surety Bond and Payment Surety Bond, and that the amount of this offer is _____

_____

$_____ Performance Bond and Payment Bond each being 100% of the amount of this Contract.

D. Contract.

This Contract, which may be amended, modified, or supplemented in writing only, consists of the Contract documents as defined in the Plans, Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds. It is agreed and understood that this Contract will be governed by the documents listed above.

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By signing below, the Contractor hereby certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief:

1. All of the statements, representations, covenants, and/or certifications required or set forth in the Bid and the Bid Documents, including those in Appendix A to Division 100 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 (Federal Contract Provisions Supplement), and the Contract are still complete and accurate as of the date of this Agreement.

2. The Contractor knows of no legal, contractual, or financial impediment to entering into this Contract.

3. The person signing below is legally authorized by the Contractor to sign this Contract on behalf of the Contractor and to legally bind the Contractor to the terms of the Contract.

F. Offer.

The undersigned, having carefully examined the site of work, the Plans, Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002, Standard Details Revision of December 2002 as updated through advertisement, Supplemental Specifications, Special Provisions, Contract Agreement; and Contract Bonds contained herein for construction of:

PIN NO. 10199.56 UPTON , BRIDGE REPLACEMENT,
State of Maine, on which bids will be received until the time specified in the "Notice to Contractors" do(es) hereby bid and offer to enter into this contract to supply all the materials, tools, equipment and labor to construct the whole of the Work in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract at the unit prices in the attached "Schedule of Items".

The Offeror agrees to perform the work required at the price specified above and in accordance with the bids provided in the attached "Schedule of Items" in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, and to provide the appropriate insurance and bonds if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing.

As Offeror also agrees:

First: To do any extra work, not covered by the attached "Schedule of Items", which may be ordered by the Resident, and to accept as full compensation the amount determined upon a "Force Account" basis as provided in the Standard Specifications, Revision of December 2002, and as addressed in the contract documents.

Second: That the bid bond at 5% of the bid amount or the official bank check, cashier's check, certificate of deposit or U. S. Postal Money Order in the amount given in the "Notice to Contractors", payable to the Treasurer of the State of Maine and accompanying this bid, shall be forfeited, as liquidated damages, if in case this bid is accepted, and the undersigned shall fail to abide by the terms and conditions of the offer and fail to furnish satisfactory insurance and Contract bonds under the conditions stipulated in the Specifications within 15 days of notice of intent to award the contract.

Third: To begin the Work on the date specified in the Engineer's "Notice to Commence Work" as stated in Section 107.2 of the Standard Specifications Revision of December 2002 and complete the Work within the time limits given in the Special Provisions of this Contract.

Fourth: The Contractor will be bound to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Requirements contained in the attached Notice (Additional Instructions to Bidders) and submit a completed Contractor's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Plan by 4:30pm on the day of bid opening to the Contracts Engineer.

Fifth: That this offer shall remain open for 30 calendar days after the date of opening of bids.

Sixth: The Bidder hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that: the Bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of competitive bidding in connection with its bid, and its subsequent contract with the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor, for itself, its successors and assigns, hereby execute two duplicate originals of this Agreement and thereby binds itself to all covenants, terms, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

CONTRACTOR

Date	(Signature of Legally Authorized Representative of the Contractor)
Witness	(Name and Title Printed)

G. Award.

Your offer is hereby accepted. This award consummates the Contract, and the documents referenced herein.

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Date	By: David A. Cole, Commissioner
Witness	

General Decision Number ME030009 06/13/2003 ME9

Superseded General Decision No. ME020009

State: Maine

Construction Type:
HIGHWAY

County(ies):

AROOSTOOK	KNOX	SAGADAHOC
FRANKLIN	LINCOLN	SOMERSET
HANCOCK	OXFORD	WALDO
KENNEBEC	PISCATAQUIS	YORK

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS excluding major bridging (for example: bascule, suspension and spandrel arch bridges; those bridging waters presently navigating or to be navigatable; and those involving marine construction in any degree); tunnels, building structures in rest area projects and railroad construction.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	06/13/2003

COUNTY(ies):

AROOSTOOK	KNOX	SAGADAHOC
FRANKLIN	LINCOLN	SOMERSET
HANCOCK	OXFORD	WALDO
KENNEBEC	PISCATAQUIS	YORK

ENGI0004V 04/01/2003

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS:		
Pavers	16.51	6.00
Rollers	16.51	6.00

SUME4024A 10/24/2000

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERS	11.60	1.51
IRONWORKERS		
Structural	12.03	1.58
LABORERS		
Drillers	10.00	2.50
Flaggers	6.00	
Guardrail Installers	7.92	
Landscape	7.87	.16
Line Stripper	8.69	.23
Pipelayers	9.21	2.31
Rakers	9.00	1.51
Sign Erectors	10.00	
Unskilled	8.66	1.38
Wheelman	8.50	.43
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS		
Backhoes	11.87	2.05
Bulldozers	12.33	2.88

Cranes	14.06	1.75
Excavators	12.38	2.48
Graders	13.06	3.73
Loaders	11.41	2.87
Mechanics	13.18	2.57
TRUCK DRIVERS		
Dump	9.35	3.10
Tri axle	8.70	1.18
Two axle	8.56	2.19

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii)).

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under that identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

* an existing published wage determination
* a survey underlying a wage determination
* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U. S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator

(See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the

interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U. S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

Project No. **BR- 1019(956)X**

SPECIAL PROVISION
CONSTRUCTION AREA

A Construction Area located in the **Town of UPTON** has been established by the Maine Department of Transportation in accordance with provisions of Title 29, Section 1703, Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.

(a) The section of highway under construction beginning Sta. 2+060.000 to Sta. 2+220.000 of the construction centerline, plus approaches.

(b) (East B hill Road) from Sta. 2+060.000 to St. 2+220.000 of the construction centerline, plus approaches.

The State Department of Transportation or the State's Engineer may issue permits for stated periods of time for moving construction equipment without loads, low-bed trailers with overloads, over-height, over-width or over-length equipment or materials over all State maintained sections described in the "Construction Area" above and in addition may issue permits for stated periods of time for moving overweight vehicles and loads over the section described in (a) above. The right to revoke such a permit at any time is reserved by the State Department of Transportation and the issuance of such permits shall be subject to any Special Provisions or Supplemental Specifications written for this project.

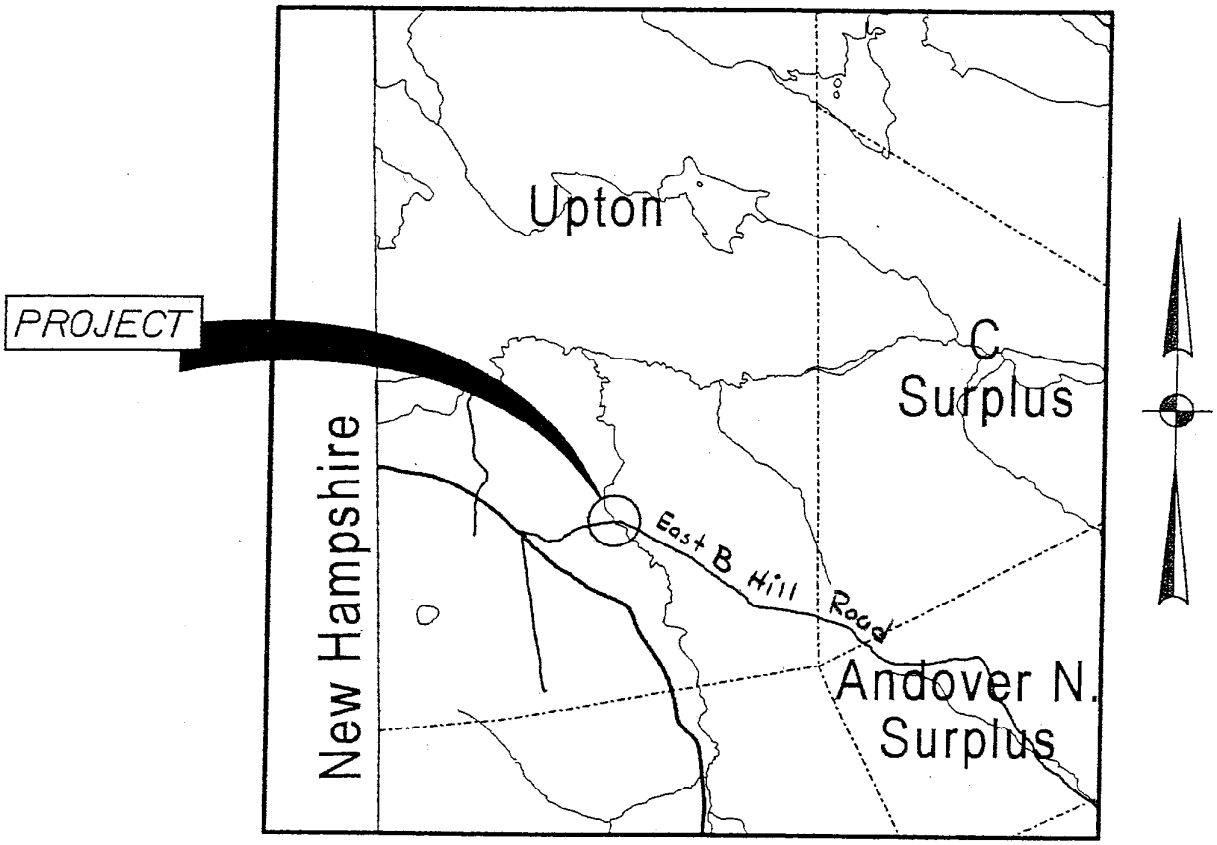
A Temporary Permit for each move may be issued by the State Department of Transportation or the State's Engineer for moving Contractor's construction equipment used on the project which exceeds the legal limits (shovels, bulldozers, etc.) to sources of construction material over highways maintained by the State reasonably within the area of the project.

The Municipal Officers for the **Town of UPTON** agreed that a permit will be issued to the Contractor for the purpose of hauling loads in excess of the limits as specified in Title 29, Maine Revised Statues Annotated, on the town ways as described in the "Construction Area" and that single move permits will be issued for moving Contractor's construction equipment used on the project which exceeds the legal limits (shovels, bulldozers, etc.) to sources of construction material over town ways reasonably within the area of the project.

In the event it is necessary to transport gravel, borrow, or other construction material in legally registered vehicles carrying legal loads over town ways, a Contractor's Bond of not more than Nine Thousand ($9,000.00) per kilometer of traveled length may be required by the town, the exact amount of said bond to be determined prior to use of any town way.

The maximum speed limits for trucks on any town way will be forty (40) km per hour [25 mph], unless a higher legal limit is specifically agreed upon in writing by the Municipal Officers concerned.

BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
BRIDGE NO. 3090



LOCATION MAP

2 0 2 4

Scale in Kilometers

February 7, 1996
Supersedes
May 8, 1995

SPECIAL PROVISION
CONSTRUCTION AREA

Title 29A, M.R.S.A., Subsection 2383. Overlimit movement permits

1. Overlimit movement permits issued by State. The Secretary of State, acting under guidelines and advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may grant permits to move non-divisible objects having a length, width, height or weight greater than specified in this Title over a way or bridge maintained by the Department of Transportation.

2. Permit Fee. The Secretary of State, with the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may set the fee for these permits, at not less than $3, nor more than $15, based on weight, height, length and width.

3. County and municipal permits. A permit may be granted, for a reasonable fee, by county commissioners or municipal officers for travel over a way or bridge maintained by that county or municipality.

4. Permits for weight. A vehicle granted a permit for excess weight must first be registered for the maximum gross vehicle weight allowed for that vehicle.

5. Special mobile equipment. The Secretary of State may grant a permit, for no more than one year, to move pneumatic-tire equipment under its own power, including Class A and Class B special mobile equipment, over ways and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation. The fee for that permit is $15 for each 30-day period.

6. Scope of permit. A permit is limited to the particular vehicle or object to be moved and particular ways and bridges.

7. Construction permits. A permit for a stated period of time may be issued for loads and equipment employed on public way construction projects, United States Government projects or construction of private ways, when within construction areas established by the Department of Transportation. The Permit:

   A. Must be procured from the municipal officers for a construction area within that municipality;
   B. May require the Contractor to be responsible for damage to ways used in the construction areas and ma provide for:
      (1) Withholding by the agency contraction the work of final payment under contract; or
      (2) The furnishing of a bond by the Contractor to guarantee suitable repair or payment damages.
   C. May be granted by the Department of Transportation or by the state engineer in charge of the construction contract; and
   D. For construction areas, carries no fee and does not come within the scope of this section.

8. Gross vehicle weight permits. The following may grant permits to operate a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight exceeding the prescribed limit:

A. The Secretary of State, with the consent of the Department of Transportation, for state and state aid highways and bridges within city or compact village limits;
B. Municipal officers, for all other ways and bridges within that city and compact village limits; and
C. The county commissioners, for county roads and bridges located in unorganized territory.

9. Pilot vehicles and state police escorts. Pilot vehicles required by a permit must be equipped with warning lights and signs as required by the Secretary of State with the advice of the Department of Transportation.

Warning lights may only be operated and lettering on the signs may only be visible on a pilot vehicle while it is escorting on a public way a vehicle with a permit.

The Secretary of State shall require a State Police escort for a single vehicle or a combination of vehicles of 125 feet or more in length or 16 feet or more in width. The Secretary of State, with the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation, may require vehicles of lesser dimensions to be escorted by the State Police.

The Bureau of State Police shall establish a fee for State Police escorts.

All fees collected must be used to defray the cost of services provided.

With the advice of the Commissioner of Transportation and the Chief of the State Police, the Secretary of State shall establish rules for the operation for the operation of pilot vehicles.

10. Taxes paid. A permit for a mobile home may not be granted unless the applicant provides reasonable assurance that all property taxes, sewage disposal charges and drain and sewer assessments applicable to the mobile home, including those for the current tax year, have been paid or that the mobile home is exempt from those taxes.

1993, c. 683, § S-2, eff. January 1, 1995.

Historical and Statutory Notes

Derivation:

R.S. 1954, c. 22 § 98
Laws 1955, c. 389
Laws 1967, c. 3.
Laws 1971, c. 593, § 22.
Laws 1973, c. 213.
Laws 1975, c. 130, §
Laws 1975, c. 319, § 2 .
Laws 1977, c. 73, § 5.
Laws 1981, c. 413.
Laws 1985, c. 225, § 1
Laws 1987. c. 52.
Laws 1987, 781, § 3.
Laws 1989, c. 866, § B-13.
Laws 1991, c. 388, § 8.
Laws 1993, c. 683, § A-1.
Former 29 M.R.S.A. § 2382.

Cross Reference

Collection by Secretary of State, See 29-A M.R.S.A. § 154.

SPECIAL PROVISION
(Consolidated Special Provisions)

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 101
CONTRACT INTERPRETATION

101.2 Definitions - Closeout Documentation

Replace the sentence "A letter stating the amount….. DBE goals." with "DBE Goal Attainment Verification Form"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 102
DELIVERY OF BIDS
(Location and Time)

102.7.1 Location and Time Add the following sentence "As a minimum, the Bidder will submit a Bid Package consisting of the Notice to Contractors, the completed Acknowledgement of Bid Amendments & Submission of Bid Bond Validation Number form, the completed Schedule of Items, 2 copies of the completed Agreement, Offer, & Award form, a Bid Bond or Bid Guarantee, and any other Certifications or Bid Requirements listed in the Bid Book."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 103
AWARD AND CONTRACTING

103.3.1 Notice and Information Gathering

Change the first paragraph to read as follows: "After Bid Opening and as a condition for Award of a Contract, the Department may require an Apparent Successful Bidder to demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the Bidder is responsible and qualified to perform the Work."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 105
GENERAL SCOPE OF WORK

105.6.2 Contractor Provided Services

Change the first paragraph by the addition of the following as the second sentence: "The Contractor is also responsible for providing construction centerline, or close reference points, for all Utility Facilities relocations and adjustments as necessary to complete the Work."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 106
QUALITY

106.6 Acceptance Add the following to paragraph 1 of A: "This includes Sections 401 - Hot Mix Asphalt, 402 - Pavement Smoothness, and 502 - Structural Concrete - Method A - Air Content."

Add the following to the beginning of paragraph 3 of A: "For pay factors based on Quality Level Analysis, and"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 107
TIME

107.3.1 General Add the following: "If a Holiday occurs on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a Holiday. Sunday or Holiday work must be approved by the Department, except that the Contractor may work on Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Patriot's Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving, and Columbus Day without the Department's approval."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 108
PAYMENT

108.4 Payment for Materials Obtained and Stored First paragraph, second sentence, delete the words "…Delivered on or near the Work site at acceptable storage places."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 109
CHANGES

109.1.1 Changes Permitted Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "There will be no adjustment to Contract Time due to an increase or decrease in quantities, compared to those estimated, except as addressed through Contract Modification(s)."

109.1.2 Substantial Changes to Major Items Add the following to the end of the paragraph: "Contract Time adjustments may be made for substantial changes to Major Items when the change affects the Critical Path, as determined by the Department"

109.4.4 Investigation / Adjustment In the third sentence, delete the words "subsections (A) - (E)"

109.7.2 Basis of Payment Replace with the following: "Equitable Adjustments will be established by mutual Agreement for compensable items listed in Section 109.7.3- Compensable Items, based upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices. If Agreement cannot be reached, the Contractor shall accept payment on a Force Account basis as provided in Section 109.7.5 - Force Account Work, as full and complete compensation for all Work relating to the Equitable Adjustment."

109.7.3 Compensable Items Replace with the following: "The Contractor is entitled to compensation for the following items, with respect to agreed upon Unit or Lump Sum Prices:

1. Labor expenses for non-salaried Workers and salaried foremen.

2. Costs for Materials.

3. A markup on the totals of Items 1 and 2 of this subsection 109.7.3 for home office overhead and profit of the Contractor, its Subcontractors and suppliers, and any lower tier Subcontractors or suppliers, with no mark-ups on mark-ups.

4. Cost for Equipment, based on Blue Book Rates or leased rates, as set forth in Section 109.7.5(C), or the Contractor's Actual Costs.

5. Costs for extended job-site overhead.

6. Time.

7. Subcontractor quoted Work, as set forth below in Section 109.7.5 (F)."

109.7.5 Force Account Work

C. Equipment

Paragraph 2, delete sentence 1 which starts; "Equipment leased…."

Paragraph 6, change sentence 2 from "The Contractor may furnish…" to read "If requested by the Department, the Contractor will produce cost data to assist the Department in the establishment of such rental rate, including all records that are relevant to the Actual Costs including rental Receipts, acquisition costs, financing documents, lease Agreements, and maintenance and operational cost records."

Add the following paragraph; "Equipment leased by the Contractor for Force Account Work and actually used on the Project will be paid for at the actual invoice amount plus 10% markup for administrative costs."

Add the following section;

"F. Subcontractor Quoted Work When accomplishing Force Account Work that utilizes Subcontractor quoted Work, the Contractor will be allowed a maximum markup of 5% for profit and overhead."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 401
HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

401.18 Quality Control Method A & B Make the following change to paragraph a. QCP Administrator; in the final sentence, change "…certified as a Plant Technician or Paving Inspector…" to "…certified as a Quality Assurance Technologist…"

401.201 Method A Under a. Lot Size, add the following; "Each lot will be divided into a minimum of four sublots for mix properties and five sublots for percent TMD."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 402
PAVEMENT SMOOTHNESS

Add the following: "Projects to have their pavement smoothness analyzed in accordance with this Specification will be so noted in Special Provision 403 - Bituminous Box."

"402.02 Lot Size Lot size for smoothness will be 1000 lane-meters [3000 lane-feet]. A sublot will consist of 20 lane-meters [50 lane-feet]. Partial lots will be included in the previous lot if less than one-half the size of a normal lot. If greater than one-half the normal lot size, it will be tested as a separate lot."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 502
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

502.0502 Quality Assurance Method A - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For an individual sublot with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, or if the calculated pay factor for Air Content is less than 0.80……"

502.0503 Quality Assurance Method B - Rejection by Resident Change the first sentence to read: "For material represented by a verification test with test results failing to meet the criteria in Table #1, the Department will……"

502.0505 Resolution of Disputed Acceptance Test Results Combine the second and third sentence to read: "Circumstances may arise, however, where the Department may ……"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 504
REINFORCING STEEL

504.18 Plates for Fabricated Members Change the second paragraph, first sentence from: "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M…" to "…ASTM A 898/A 898 M or ASTM A 435/A 435 M as applicable and…"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 535
PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE SUPERSTRUCTURE

535.02 Materials Change "Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement" to "Steel Strand." Add the following to the beginning of the third paragraph; "Concrete shall be Class P conforming to the requirements in this section. 28 day compressive strength shall be as stated on the plans. Coarse aggregate…."

535.26 Lateral Post-Tensioning Replace the first paragraph; "A final tension…" with "Overstressing strands for setting losses cannot be accomplished for chuck to chuck lengths of 7.6 m [25 ft] and less. In such instances, refer to the Plans for all materials and methods. Otherwise, post-tensioning shall be in accordance with PCI standards and shall provide the anchorage force noted in the Plans. The applied jacking force shall be no less than 100% of the design jacking force."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 604
MANHOLES, INLETS, AND CATCH BASINS

604.02 Materials Add the following:

"Tops and Traps	712.07
Corrugated Metal Units	712.08
Catch Basin and Manhole Steps	712.09"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 615
LOAM

615.02 Materials Make the following change:

Organic Content	Percent by Volume
Humus	"5% - 10%", as determined by Ignition Test

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 618
SEEDING

618.01 Description Change the first sentence to read as follows: "This work shall consist of furnishing and applying seed ….." Also remove ",and cellulose fiber mulch" from 618.01(a).

618.03 Rates of Application In 618.03(a), remove the last sentence and replace with the following: "These rates shall apply to Seeding Method 2, 3, and Crown Vetch."

618.09 Construction Method In 618.09(a) 1, sentence two, replace "100 mm [4 in]" with "25 mm [1 in] (Method 1 areas) and 50 mm [2 in] (Method 2 areas)"

618.15 Temporary Seeding Change the Pay Unit from Unit to Kg [lb].

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 620
GEOTEXTILES

620.03 Placement Section (c)

Title: Replace "Non-woven" in title with "Erosion Control".
First Paragraph: Replace first word "Non-woven" with "Woven monofilament".
Second Paragraph: Replace second word "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control".

620.07 Shipment, Storage, Protection and Repair of Fabric Section (a)

Replace the third sentence with the following: "Damaged geotextiles, as identified by the Resident, shall be repaired immediately."

620.09 Basis of Payment

Pay Item 620.58: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"
Pay Item 620.59: Replace "Non-woven" with "Erosion Control"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 626
HIGHWAY SIGNING

626.034 Concrete Foundations Add to the following to the end of the second paragraph: "Pre-cast and cast-in-place foundations shall be warranteed against leaning and corrosion for two years after the project is completed. If the lean is greater than 2 degrees from normal or the foundation is spalling within the first two years, the Contractor shall replace the foundation at no extra cost."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 637
DUST CONTROL

637.06 Basis of Payment Add the following after the second sentence of the third paragraph: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 637 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or the Contractor's own Traffic Control Plan concerning Dust Control and/or visible evidence of excessive dust problems, as determined by the Resident, will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department's Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item. Additional penalties may also be assessed in accordance with Special Provision 652 - Work Zone Traffic Control and Standard Specification 656 - Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 656
TEMPORARY SOIL EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

656.5.1 If Pay Item 656.75 Provided Replace the second paragraph with the following: "Failure by the Contractor to follow Standard Specification or Special Provision - Section 656 and/or the Contractor's own Soil Erosion and Pollution Control Plan will result in a reduction in payment, computed by reducing the Lump Sum Total by 5% per occurrence per day. The Department's Resident or any other representative of the Department reserves the right to suspend the work at any time and request a meeting to discuss violations and remedies. The Department shall not be held responsible for any delay in the work due to any suspension under this item."

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 709
REINFORCING STEEL AND WELDED STEEL WIRE FABIC

709.03 Steel Strand Change the second paragraph from "…shall be 12mm [½ inch] AASHTO M203M/M203 (ASTM A416/A416M)…" to "…shall be 15.24 mm [0.600 inch] diameter AASHTO M203 (ASTM A416)…"

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 712
MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY MATERIALS

Add the following:

"712.07 Tops, and Traps These metal units shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following specification requirements for the designated materials.

Gray iron castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M105, Class 30, unless otherwise designated.

Carbon steel castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M103/M103M. Grade shall be 450-240 [65-35] unless otherwise designated.

Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M183/M183M or ASTM A283/A283M, Grade B or better. Galvanizing, where specified for these units, shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M111.

712.08 Corrugated Metal Units The units shall conform to plan dimensions and the metal to AASHTO M36/M36M. Bituminous coating, when specified, shall conform to AASHTO M190 Type A.

712.09 Catch Basin and Manhole Steps Steps for catch basins and for manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M [ASTM C478], Section 13 for either of the following material:

(a) Aluminum steps-ASTM B221M, [ASTM B211] Alloy 6061-T6 or 6005-T5.

(b) Reinforced plastic steps Steel reinforcing bar with injection molded plastic coating copolymer polypropylene. Polypropylene shall conform to ASTM D 4101.

712.23 Flashing Lights Flashing Lights shall be power operated or battery operated as specified.

(a) Power operated flashing lights shall consist of housing, adapters, lamps, sockets, reflectors, lens, hoods and other necessary equipment designed to give clearly visible signal indications within an angle of at least 45 degrees and from 3 to 90 m [10 to 300 ft] under all light and atmospheric conditions.

Two circuit flasher controllers with a two-circuit filter capable of providing alternate flashing operations at the rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute shall be provided.

The lamps shall be 650 lumens, 120 volt traffic signal lamps with sockets constructed to properly focus and hold the lamp firmly in position.
The housing shall have a rotatable sun visor not less than 175 mm [7 in] in length designed to shield the lens.

Reflectors shall be of such design that light from a properly focused lamp will reflect the light rays parallel. Reflectors shall have a maximum diameter at the point of contact with the lens of approximately 200 mm [8 in].

The lens shall consist of a round one-piece convex amber material which, when mounted, shall have a visible diameter of approximately 200 mm [8 in]. They shall distribute light and not diffuse it. The distribution of the light shall be asymmetrical in a downward direction. The light distribution of the lens shall not be uniform, but shall consist of a small high intensity portion with narrow distribution for long distance throw and a larger low intensity portion with wide distribution for short distance throw. Lenses shall be marked to indicate the top and bottom of the lens.

(b) Battery operated flashing lights shall be self- illuminated by an electric lamp behind the lens. These lights shall also be externally illuminated by reflex-reflective elements built into the lens to enable it to be seen by reflex-reflection of the light from the headlights of oncoming traffic. The batteries must be entirely enclosed in a case. A locking device must secure the case. The light shall have a flash rate of not less than 50 nor more than 60 flashes per minute from minus 30 °C [minus 20 °F] to plus 65 °C [plus 150 °F]. The light shall have an on time of not less than 10 percent of the flash cycle. The light beam projected upon a surface perpendicular to the axis of the light beam shall produce a lighted rectangular projection whose minimum horizontal dimension shall be 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The effective intensity shall not have an initial value greater than 15.0 candelas or drop below 4.0 candelas during the first 336 hours of continuous flashing. The illuminated lens shall appear to be uniformly bright over its entire illuminated surface when viewed from any point within an angle of 9 degrees each side of the vertical axis and 5 degrees each side of the horizontal axis. The lens shall not be less than 175 mm [7 in] in diameter including a reflex-reflector ring of 13 mm [½ in] minimum width around the periphery. The lens shall be yellow in color and have a minimum relative luminous transmittance of 0.440 with a luminance of 2854° Kelvin. The lens shall be one-piece construction. The lens material shall be plastic and meet the luminous transmission requirements of this specification. The case containing the batteries and circuitry shall be constructed of a material capable of withstanding abuse equal to or greater than 1.21 mm thick steel [No. 18 U.S. Standard Gage Steel]. The housing and the lens frame, if of metal shall be properly cleaned, degreased and pretreated to promote adhesion. It shall be given one or more coats of enamel which, when dry shall completely obscure the metal. The enamel coating shall be of such quality that when the coated case is struck a light blow with a sharp tool, the paint will not chip or crack and if scratched with a knife will not powder. The case shall be so constructed and closed as to exclude moisture that would affect the proper operation of light. The case shall have a weep hole to allow the escape of moisture from condensation. Photoelectric controls, if provided, shall keep the light operating whenever the ambient light falls below 215 lx [20 foot candles]. Each light shall be plainly marked as to the manufacturer's name and model number.

If required by the Resident, certification as to conformance to these specifications shall be furnished based on results of tests made by an independent testing laboratory. All lights are subject to random inspection and testing. All necessary random samples shall be provided to the Resident upon request without cost to the Department. All such samples shall be returned to the Contractor upon completion of the tests.

712.32 Copper Tubing Copper tubing and fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM B88M Type A [ASTM B88, Type K] or better.

712.33 Non-metallic Pipe, Flexible Non-metallic pipe and pipe fittings shall be acceptable flexible pipe manufactured from virgin polyethylene polymer suitable for transmitting liquids intended for human or animal consumption.

712.34 Non-metallic Pipe, Rigid Non-metallic pipe shall be Schedule 40 polyvinylchloride (PVC) that meets the requirement of ASTM D1785. Fittings shall be of the same material.

712.341 Metallic Pipe Metallic pipe shall be ANSI, Standard B36.10, Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to the requirements of ASTM A53 Types E or S, Grade B. End plates shall be steel conforming to ASTM A36/A36M.

Both the sleeve and end plates shall be hot dip galvanized. Pipe sleeve splices shall be welded splices with full penetration weld before galvanizing.

712.35 Epoxy Resin Epoxy resin for grouting or sealing shall consist of a mineral filled thixotropic, flexible epoxy resin having a pot life of approximately one hour at 10°C [50°F]. The grout shall be an approved product suitable for cementing steel dowels into the preformed holes of curb inlets and adjacent curbing. The sealant shall be an approved product, light gray in color and suitable for coating the surface.

712.36 Bituminous Curb The asphalt cement for bituminous curb shall be of the grade required for the wearing course, or shall be Viscosity Grade AC-20 meeting the current requirements of Subsection 702.01 Asphalt Cement. The aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Subsection 703.07. The coarse aggregate portion retained on the 2.36 mm [No. 8] sieve may be either crushed rock or crushed gravel.

The mineral constituents of the bituminous mixture shall be sized and graded and combined in a composite blend that will produce a stable durable curbing with an acceptable texture.
Bituminous material for curb shall meet the requirements of Section 403 - Hot Bituminous Pavement.

712.37 Precast Concrete Slab Portland cement concrete for precast slabs shall meet the requirements of Section 502 - Structural Concrete, Class A.

The slabs shall be precast to the dimension shown on the plans and cross section and in accordance with the Standard Detail plans for Concrete Sidewalk Slab. The surface shall be finished with a float finish in accordance with Subsection 502.14(c). Lift devices of sufficient strength to hold the slab while suspended from cables shall be cast into the top or back of the slab.

712.38 Stone Slab Stone slabs shall be of granite from an acceptable source, hard, durable, predominantly gray in color, free from seams which impair the structural integrity and be of smooth splitting character. Natural color variations characteristic of the deposit will be permitted. Exposed surfaces shall be free from drill holes or indications of drill holes. The granite slabs in any one section of backslope must be all the same finish.

The granite slabs shall be scabble dressed or sawed to an approximately true plane having no projections or depressions over 13 mm [½ in] under a 600 mm [2 ft] straightedge or over 25 mm [1 in] under a 1200 mm [4 ft] straightedge. The arris at the intersection of the top surface and exposed front face shall be pitched so that the arris line is uniform throughout the length of the installed slabs. The sides shall be square to the exposed face unless the slabs are to be set on a radius or other special condition which requires that the joints be cut to fit, but in any case shall be so finished that when the stones are placed side by side no space more than 20 mm [3/4 in] shall show in the joint for the full exposed height.

Liftpin holes in all sides will be allowed except on the exposed face.

SPECIAL PROVISION SECTION 717
ROADSIDE IMPROVEMENT MATERIAL

717.05 Mulch Binder. Change the third sentence to read as follows:

"Paper fiber mulch may be used as a binder at the rate of 2.3 kg/unit [5 lb/unit]."

Town: Upton
Project: BR-1019(956)X PIN 10199.56
Date- November 7, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SECTION 104
Utilities

MEETING

A Preconstruction Utility Conference, as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 of the Standard Specifications **is** hereby called for.

GENERAL INFORMATION

These Special Provisions outline the arrangements that have been made by the Department for coordination of the work and for utility and/or railroad adjustments as defined in Subsection 104.4.6 and 104.4.8 of the Standard Specifications. The following list identifies all known utilities or railroads having facilities presently located within the limits of this project or intending to install facilities during project construction, unless otherwise provided.

Overview

Utility/Railroad	Aerial	Underground	Railroad
Oxford Networks	X	X	None

Temporary utility adjustments are not contemplated unless herein provided for.

The approximate locations of major items of existing and proposed (permanent and temporary) utility plant are shown on the highway construction plans.

All utility crossings over highways will provide not less than 20 feet vertical clearance over existing ground in cut or over finished grade in fill, during construction of this project.

Manholes, valve boxes, service connections, and similar incidental utility plant are to be adjusted in cooperation with work being done by the Contractor**.**

Unless otherwise provided, utilities will not be required to make underground installations in frozen ground.

Any times and dates mentioned are estimates only and are dependent upon favorable weather, working conditions, and freedom from emergencies. The Contractors shall have no claim against the Department if they are exceeded.

Utility working days are Monday through Friday, conditions permitting. Times are estimated on the basis of a single crew for each utility.

In all cases, the utilities shall be advised well in advance (generally three weeks) before work, dependent upon other work to be done by the Contractor, in any particular area, is to be commenced by them.

Unless otherwise specified, any underground utility facilities shown on the project plans represent approximate locations gathered from available information. The Department cannot certify the level of accuracy of this data. Underground facilities indicated on the topographic sheets (plan views) have been collected from historical records and/or on-site designations provided by the respective utility companies. Underground facilities indicated on the cross-sections have been carried over from the plan view data and may also include further approximations of the elevations (depths) based upon straight-line interpolation from the nearest manholes, gate valves, or test pits.

All clearing and tree removal which is a part of this contract in areas where utilities are involved must be completed by the Contractor before the utilities can relocate their facilities.

AERIAL

Oxford Networks has an existing pole line from Station 2 + 130+/- R to Station 2+160 +/-. They plan to set a new pole at Station 2 + 170 +/- 7M Right and transfer fiberoptics cable to new pole and remove old pole.---Estimated time (3) three working days.

New Pole Locations

Station	**Offset**
2 + 170	**7M Right**

UNDERGROUND

From Station 2+ 050 on Right to Station 2 + 130 +/- on Right, Station 2 + 160M Right to Station 2 + 230 on Right.

Oxford Networks has a direct buried fiber optics cable location of existing cable shown on the plans which may not be accurate. A test hole shall be dug prior to the Contractor starting work to verify the exact location of the cable Station 2 + 160 to Station 2 + 170. The cable shall be exposed and transferred to a new pole.

Utility Specific Issues

Any tree removal or tree trimming required within ten feet of the electrical conductors must be done by a qualified contractor. A list of tree removal contractors qualified to remove trees or limbs within ten feet of the electrical conductors may be obtained from the power company.

CONTRACTOR

1. The Contractor shall assist Oxford Networks with excavation of test holes.
2. The Contractor shall not install guardrails on Right, especially in the area of M.E.L.T., until location of the existing fiber cable has been visually verified.
3. During the digging of test holes, Oxford Networks will have an authorized representative on site. Test holes shall not be dug without the representative being present.

DIG SAFE

The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the presence of underground utility facilities prior to commencing any excavating work and shall notify utilities of proposed excavation in accordance with M.R.S.A. Title 23 §3360-A, Maine "Dig Safe" System.

SAFE PRACTICES AROUND UTILITY FACILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with M.R.S.A. Title 35-A, Chapter 7-A - Sections 751 - 761 Overhead High-Voltage Line Safety Act. Prior to commencing any work that may come within ten (10) feet of any aerial electrical line, the Contractor shall notify the aerial utilities as per Section 757 of the above act.

BLASTING

In addition to any other notice which may be required, the Contractor shall notify an authorized representative of each utility having plant close to the site not later than 3:00 P.M. on the working day (Monday through Friday) before he intends to blast. Notice shall state the approximate time of the blast.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN AND CONDUCT HIS WORK ACCORDINGLY.

JAQ/sm

Town: Upton
PIN #: 10195.56
Date: 9/15/03

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
General Scope of Work
(Environmental Requirements)

Instream Work shall not be allowed between the dates of October 2 and July 14th.
(Instream work is allowed from July 15 to October 1.)

Stream Name(s) with Station #s: Cambridge River; Station 2+140.
Special Conditions: Instream work shall be conducted during low flows. Fish Passage shall be maintained.

Instream work consists of any activity conducted below the normal high water mark.

All activities are prohibited (including placement and removal of cofferdams) below the normal high water mark and non low flow conditions during the instream work window restriction, except for the following:

- Work within a sealed and dewatered cofferdam. Maintenance pumping within a sealed cofferdam is also allowed.

No construction activity, whether temporary or permanent, is allowed that completely blocks a river, stream, or brook without providing downstream flow.

The contractor shall abide by all permits and conditions.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 105
LEGAL RELATIONS WITH AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC
(NPDES)

105.8.2 Permit Requirements This Section is revised by the addition of the following paragraph:

"The Contractor is advised that the Environmental Protection Agency has issued a final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for storm water discharges from construction sites disturbing more than 2 ha [5 acres]. This permit requires:

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
- Submission of a Notification of Intent (NOI) at least 48 hours before construction commences
- Submission of a Notification of Termination (NOT) when a site has been finally stabilized and all storm water discharges from construction activities are eliminated.

If the project's land disturbances is 2 ha [5 acres] or more, the Department will prepare the plan and submit the NOI (and NOT). The Contractor shall prepare plans and submit NOI's (and NOT's) for regulated construction activities beyond the project limits (e.g., borrow pits).

The Contractor shall be familiar with and comply with these regulations."

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
SCHEDULING OF WORK

Replace Section 107.4.2 with the following:

"107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required Within 21 Days of Contract Execution and before beginning any on-site activities, the Contractor shall provide the Department with its Schedule of Work. The Contractor shall plan the Work, including the activity of Subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers, such that all Work will be performed in Substantial Conformity with its Schedule of Work. The Schedule must include sufficient time for the Department to perform its functions as indicated in this Contract, including QA inspection and testing, approval of the Contractor's TCP, SEWPCP and QCP, and review of Working Drawings.

At a minimum, the Schedule of Work shall include a bar chart which shows the major Work activities, milestones, durations, and a timeline. Milestones to be included in the schedule include: (A) start of Work, (B) beginning and ending of planned Work suspensions, (C) Completion of Physical Work, and (D) Completion. If the Contractor Plans to Complete the Work before the specified Completion date, the Schedule shall so indicate.

Any restrictions that affect the Schedule of Work such as paving restrictions or In-Stream Work windows must be charted with the related activities to demonstrate that the Schedule of Work complies with the Contract.

The Department will review the Schedule of Work and provide comments to the Contractor within 20 days of receipt of the schedule. The Contractor will make the requested changes to the schedule and issue the finalized version to the Department."

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Supplemental Liquidated Damages for Fabrication Time)

107.8.1 Fabrication Time.

The Department has budgeted for the following amounts of continuous fabrication/shop inspection for certain Work components:

Element	Time	Supplemental LD
1) Precast Box Beams	21 calendar days	$500 per calendar day
2) Precast Abutments	14 calendar days	$500 per calendar day

The Contractor is responsible for requiring their fabricators and suppliers to produce these products for the Work continuously until finished, including any needed actions to correct unacceptable workmanship or materials. If the Department determines that shop inspection beyond these times is required, then the corresponding Supplemental Liquidated Damages will be deducted as they occur from amounts otherwise due the Contractor. The Contractor will be notified by the Department when these times begin and when the allotted time will expire.

Upton
Br 1019 (956)X
December 9, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS
(Contract Time)

The specified contract completion date is October 30, 2004

Upton
Br-1019(956)x
December 9, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 107
TIME
(Schedule and Sequence of Work)

This section is ammended by the addition of the following:

107.4.2 Schedule of Work Required The following paragraphs are added as the 5th through the 8th paragraphs.

The Contractor shall plan and conduct his operations such that the East B Hill road is closed for two periods of approximately ninety six (96) hours each the sum of the two closure periods should not exceed one hundred ninety two (192) hours. Anticipated operations to take place during each closure can be found on the construction sequence sheet in the plans. Exact operations may vary from those found on the plans. Although the abutments and superstructure must be post tensioned prior to loading them, the post-tensioning ducts and the shear keys may be grouted under traffic there may be some additional work required to allow post tensioning prior to grouting and to prevent debris from contaminating shear keys.

A minimum of 30 days prior to each road closure, the Contractor shall provide the Department a Schedule of Work covering specifically each activity to take place during the closure in a Critical Path Method (CPM). In addition to either an activity on node or an activity on arrow diagram the contractor shall also provide the output from the CPM schedules in the form of a bar chart. At a minimum, the Schedule or Work shall show the major Work activities, milestones, durations, and a timeline. Durations within the schedule should be in hours.

The Department will review the Schedule of Work and provide comments to the Contractor within 7 days of receipt of the schedule. The Contractor will make the requested changes to the schedule and issue the finalized version to the Department.

No less than 7 days prior to the beginning of each road closure a pre-closure coordination meeting will be held on site with all subcontractors expected to perform any activities during the closure, the contractor's superintendent, and the resident in order to discuss the activities, durations, simultaneous activities, and required number of laborers, and equipment as dictated by the schedule of work discussed in the above two paragraphs.

Upton
PIN 1019(956)
December 9, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 108.9.4

Incentive/Disincentive

The Contractor shall plan and conduct his operations in such a manner that East B Hill Road is closed to traffic for two periods of approximately ninety six (96) consecutive hours each. The sum of the two periods is not to exceed one hundred ninety two (192) hours. The contractor shall maintain traffic on the detour route indicated on the plans.

Each closure period starts the moment the road is closed to through traffic for both lanes and ends the moment the road is opened to through traffic for both lanes. For the purposes of establishing incentive and disincentives the total closure period shall be the sum of these two separate closure periods.

Failure to open East B Hill road to traffic after a total closure period of one hundred ninety two (192) hours will result in a the following disincentives.

Disincentive	Time period Disincentive is applied to
$300/Hour	All hours between 192 and 202 hours of total closure period
$400/Hour	All hours between 202 and 222 hours of total closure period
$600/Hour	All hours in excess of 222 hours of total closure period

Opening East B Hill road to traffic within the one hundred ninety two (192) hours total closure period will result in an incentive of $20,000 lump sum in addition to an hourly incentive of $200 per hour for the number of hours the road is open to traffic before the total closure period of one hundred ninety two (192) hours has elapsed.

UPTON-10199.56
ANDOVER DAM BRIDGE (3090)
DECEMBER 11, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT
(Dredge Materials)

Description: Dredge Material (See MDOT Standard Specifications § 101.2) is regulated as a Special Waste.

The Cambridge River is a Class A high-quality surface water feature; therefore, the Beneficial Use of Dredge Material from Cambridge River is exempt from regulation.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Management and Disposal: The contractor shall ensure that all Dredge Material excavated from the Cambridge River is Beneficially Used in the area(s) specified by MDOT.

Method of Measurement: Dredge Material will be measured by the cubic meter of material removed.

Basis of Payment: Dredge Material Beneficially Used will not be paid for directly, but shall be considered incidental to related excavation items.

Payment for related excavation items shall be considered full compensation for excavation, dewatering, managing, transporting, and placement.

Upton
BR-8973(00)X
Bridge Replacement
December 9, 2003

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 403
HOT MIX ASPHALT OVERLAY

Desc. of Course	Grad. Design	Item Number	Bit Cont. % of Mix	Total Thick	No. Of Layers	Comp. Notes
			Approach Travel Way			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	40 mm	1	4,9,17
Base	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	40 mm	1/more	4,9,17
Shim	Shim	403.211	N/A	Variable	1/more	4,9,17
			Approach Shoulders			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	40 mm	1	4,9
			Bridge Deck			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	40 mm	1	2,4,9
Base	9.5 mm	403.210	N/A	40 mm	1/more	2,4,9
Shim	Shim	403.211	N/A	Variable	1/more	2,4,9
			Sidewalks,Drives			
Wearing	9.5 mm	403.209	N/A	40 mm	1/more	2,3,9,10,13

COMPLEMENTARY NOTES

2. The density requirements are waived.
3. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be <0.3 million ESALS.
4. The design traffic level for mix placed shall be 0.3 to <3 million ESALS.
9. Section 106.6 Acceptance, (2) Method C
10. A **"FINE"** 9.5 mm mix with a gradation above or through the restricted zone shall be used for this item.
13. A mixture meeting the requirements of section 703.09 Grading 'D', with a minimum PGAB content of 6%, and the limits of Special Provision 401, Table 9 (Drives and Sidewalks) for PGAB content and gradation may be substituted for this item. A job mix formula shall be submitted to the department for approval.
17. The density requirements are as per Supplemental Specification 401.203, Method C.

Tack Coat

A tack coat of emulsified asphalt, RS-1 or HFMS-1, Item #409.15 shall be applied to any existing pavement at a rate of approximately 0.08 L/m², and on milled pavement approximately 0.2 L/m², prior to placing a new course. A fog coat of emulsified asphalt shall be applied between shim / intermediate course and the surface course, at a rate not to exceed 0.08 L/m².

Tack used between layers of pavement will be paid for at the contract unit price for Item 409.15 Bituminous Tack Coat.

March 4, 1996

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 507
RAILINGS
(Steel Approach Railing)

Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing steel approach railing and its attachment to a steel bridge railing system.

Material All materials shall conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications and the Standard Details.

Construction Requirements All components shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the Standard Specifications and Standard Details at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident. The approach railing shall be positioned so as to provide a neat and smooth transition from the bridge railing to the highway guardrail, without kinks or abrupt change in orientation.

Embankment material around the rail posts shall be thoroughly compacted. Curbing shall be set flush with the face of the bridge curb.

Method of Measurement Each installation will be measured for payment as one unit, complete in place and accepted.

Basis of Payment Steel Approach Railing will be paid for at the contract unit price for each installation. Such payment will include fabrication and installation of the railing components and attachment to the bridge railing system, fabrication and installation of the concrete transition curb, and any excavation, backfill, and compaction of the embankment material required to satisfactorily complete the work.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
507.0812	Steel Approach Railing: 2-Bar	Each
507.0832	Steel Approach Railing: 4-Bar	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 534
PRECAST STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

Section 534, Precast Structural Concrete of the Standard Specifications is added as follows:

534.01 Description This work shall consist of fabricating, delivering, and erecting the precast/post-tensioned abutments and precast approach slabs, and related material. Materials, work, inspection and documentation not specifically addressed by this Specification shall done be in accordance with the applicable sections of the PRECAST/PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE (PCI)*, Manual for QUALITY CONTROL for Plants and Production of PRECAST AND PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PRODUCTS* (MNL 116), including Commentary.

534.02 Materials. Materials for precast and prestressed concrete products shall meet the requirements of the following Sections:

Water	701.02
Air Entraining Admixture	701.03
Water Reducing Admixture	701.04
High Range Water Reducing Admixture (HRWR)	701.0401
Set-Retarding Admixtures	701.05
Fly Ash	701.10
Calcium Nitrite Solution	701.11
Silica Fume	701.12
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	701.13
Fine Aggregate for Concrete	703.01
Coarse Aggregate for Concrete	703.02
Reinforcing Steel	709.01
Post-tensioning Bar	see below
Welded Steel Wire Fabric	709.02
Steel Strand for Concrete Reinforcement	709.03

Post-tensioning Bars shall conform to ASTM A 722/A 722M, Grade 1035, Type II, and shall be galvanized. Ducts for post-tensioning bars shall be Dywidag Spiro duct or approved equal.

Portland cement shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M85 (ASTM C150), Type I, Type II, or Type III. The Contractor shall supply the Department with copies of certified mill tests of the cement. The mill tests shall show the name of the manufacturer, location where produced, silo number and the person or agency conducting the test.

Coarse aggregate shall conform to the requirements of Section 703.02 - Coarse Aggregate for Concrete, Class A, Class AA or Latex.

Concrete that is to be placed in voids around the piling shall be made self-consolidating with the addition of Glenium® high-range water-reducing admixtures and Rheomac® VMA viscosity-modifying admixture as manufactured by Master Builders or an approved equal poly-

carboxylating agent. At the time of placement in the abutment voids, this concrete shall have a spread of between 500 mm and 650 mm with no visible mortar paste halo around the perimeter. All self-consolidating concrete shall be trial batched to determine appropriate mix proportions with respect to transit time, flowability, initial set time and curing time to reach 7 MPa. Trial batch results must be acceptable to the Resident prior to the phase II closure. A technical representative from the admixture supplier must be at the production plant for trial and production batching.

534.03. Drawings The Contractor shall prepare shop detail, erection and other necessary working drawings in accordance with Section 105.7 - Working Drawings. The drawings will be reviewed and approved in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 105.7. Changes and revisions to the approved working drawings shall require further approval by the Fabrication Engineer.

Concrete mix designs shall be part of the shop drawing submittal. Mix designs shall include aggregate specific gravity, absorption, percent fracture, fineness modulus and gradation.

A copy of the Contractor's Quality System Manual (Q.S.M.) shall be submitted when requested by the Fabrication Engineer.

534.04 Plant Precast, prestressed or post-tensioned concrete products shall be manufactured in a Precast/Pre-stressed Concrete Institute (PCI) Certified facility. An alternate facility may be used at the discretion of the Engineer.

534.05 Inspection Facilities The Contractor shall provide a private office at the fabrication plant for inspection personnel authorized by the Department. The office shall have an area not less than 9.3 m² [100 ft²] and shall be in close proximity to the work. The office shall be climate controlled to maintain the temperature between 18°C [65°F] and 30°C [85°F], lighted and have the exit(s) closed by a door(s) equipped with a lock and 2 keys which shall be furnished to the Inspector(s). The office shall be equipped with a desk or table having a minimum size of 1200 mm by 760 mm [48 in by 30 in], 2 chairs, a telephone, telephone answering machine, line data port, plan rack and 2-drawer letter size file cabinet with a lock and 2 keys which shall be furnished to the Inspector(s).

The facilities and all furnishings shall remain the property of the Contractor upon completion of the work. Payment for the facilities, heating, lighting, telephone installation, basic monthly telephone charges and all furnishings shall be incidental to the contract.

534.06 Notice of Beginning Work The Contractor shall give the Fabrication Engineer a minimum of two weeks notice prior to beginning work. The Contractor shall advise the Fabrication Engineer of the production schedule and any changes to it. If the Contractor suspends work on a project, the Fabrication Engineer will require 48 hours notice prior to the resumption of work.

534.07 Inspection Quality Control (Q.C.) is the responsibility of the Contractor. Quality Control Inspectors (QCIs) shall have a valid PCI Quality Control Certification Level I, Level II

or Level III. Personnel performing concrete testing shall hold a current ACI Field Testing Technician Grade I Certification or equivalent, or work under the direct supervision of an ACI certified technician.

The QCI shall inspect all aspects of the work in accordance with the Contractor's QSM. The QCI shall record measurements and test results on the appropriate forms from APPENDIX E of MNL 116 or an equivalent form prepared by the user. Copies of measurements and test results shall be provided to the Quality Assurance Inspector (QAI) as follows:

Type of Report	When Provided to Q.A.I*
Material certifications/stressing calculations/ calibration certifications	Prior to beginning work (anticipate adequate time for review by QAI)
Tensioning report	The same work day
Pre-pour inspection report	Prior to the concrete placement
Concrete Batch Slips	The morning of the next work day
Results of concrete testing	The morning of the next work day
Results of compressive testing (for release)	The same work day
Concrete temperature records	Provide with compressive testing (for release)
Non-conformance reports/repair procedures	Within 24 hours of discovery
Results of compressive testing (for design strength)	Prior to stopping curing/Prior to final Acceptance
Post-pour inspection report	Prior to final acceptance

*The Contractor and QAI, by mutual agreement, may modify any part of the schedule, however, failure to provide the documentation when required will result in the product being deemed unacceptable.

The QCI shall reject materials and workmanship that do not meet contract requirements. The Contractor may perform testing in addition to the minimum required. The results of all testing shall be made available to the (QAI).

Quality Assurance (Q.A.) is the prerogative of the Fabrication Engineer. The QAI will verify documentation, periodically inspect workmanship, and witness testing. Testing deemed necessary by the Fabrication Engineer in addition to the minimum testing requirements shall be scheduled to minimize interference with the production schedule.

534.08 Inspector's Authority The QAI will have the authority to reject material or workmanship that does not meet the contract requirements. The acceptance of material or workmanship by the QAI will not prevent subsequent rejection, if found unacceptable.

534.09 Rejections Rejected material and workmanship shall be corrected or replaced by the Contractor. In the event that an item fabricated under this Specification does not meet the contract requirements but is deemed suitable for use by the Fabrication Engineer, said item will be paid for in accordance with Section 108.8.1 - Substantially Conforming Work.

534.10 Forms and Casting Beds Form dimensions shall conform to the approved shop drawings. Forms shall be well constructed, carefully aligned and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. Forms that do not maintain the plan dimensions within allowable tolerances during concrete placement shall be rejected.

Abutment segments A and B shall be match cast to ensure a precise fit up in the field.

Wood forms shall be sealed with a material to prevent absorption. The sealer shall be applied and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Forms shall be cleaned of adherent material before each use. Forms shall be cleaned of all foreign matter and debris immediately prior to placing concrete. New forms shall be free from paint or other protective coatings.

Forms shall be treated with a non-staining bond breaking compound applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

If the reinforcing steel or post-tensioning ducts has been contaminated with the bond-breaking compound, it shall be cleaned with solvent. No concrete shall be placed until the reinforcing steel and post-tensioning ducts has been inspected and accepted by the QCI.

534.11 Reinforcing Steel Reinforcing steel shall be fabricated, packaged, handled, stored, placed, spliced, and repaired in accordance with Section 503 - Reinforcing Steel.

Reinforcing steel shall be accurately located and securely anchored to prevent displacement during concrete placement. All reinforcing steel shall be installed and secured before beginning the concrete placement.

The concrete cover shown on the approved shop drawings shall be the minimum allowable cover. The contractor shall use bar supports and spacers to maintain the minimum concrete cover. The bar supports and spacers shall be made of a dielectric material or other material approved by the Fabrication Engineer.

534.12 Voids and Inserts Voids shall be non-absorbent. The out-to-out dimensions of the voids shall be within 2% of plan dimensions. Damaged voids shall be repaired in manner acceptable to the QAI. Voids shall be stored, handled and placed in a manner that prevents damage. Residue from void placement shall be entirely removed from the forms before beginning or continuing the concrete placement.

Voids shall be located accurately, anchored securely, capped and vented. Any portion of a void that is displaced beyond the allowable dimensional tolerances shall be cause for rejection of the abutment segment.

Cast in place threaded inserts shown on the plans shall be accurately located and securely fastened. Inserts installed to erect forms in the field shall be recessed a minimum of 25 mm [1 in]. Holes that penetrate through the thickness of a member will not be permitted.

534.13 Conventional Concrete Concrete mix designs shall be submitted to the Fabrication Engineer for approval a minimum of 30 days prior to beginning work. Mix designs previously approved for use shall not require qualification by trial batch if the mix design meets all the requirements of this Section.

New concrete mix designs shall be qualified by trial batches prepared in accordance with AASHTO T126 (ASTM C192). The test results shall demonstrate that the concrete meets the requirements of the Plans and this Section. If accelerated curing is to be used in production, the test specimens shall be similarly cured.

No concrete shall be placed until the mix design has been approved. Approval of the mix design does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of meeting the requirements of this Section during production.

The concrete mix design shall meet the following requirements:

Table 1

Minimum cement content	400 kg/m^3 [658 lb/yd^3]
Water-cement ratio	0.40 maximum
Air entrainment	5½ % - 7½ %
Allowable slump	125 mm to 255 mm [5 in to 10 in]
Calcium Nitrite*	14.85 L/m^3 [3 gal/yd^3]
Silica Fume (when required)	5% - 10% of cement content by weight
Fly Ash	40% of cementitious material maximum
Slag	50% of cementitious material maximum

*The water in the Calcium Nitrite solution shall be included when calculating the water/cement ratio

The batching equipment, mixers and delivery equipment shall meet the requirements of MNL 116. Concrete shall be batched, mixed and handled in accordance with MNL 116.

534.135 Self-Consolidating Concrete Self-consolidating concrete shall be trial batched to achieve the desired properties as discussed in 534.02 Materials. The Contractor shall make eight freeze-thaw specimens during production; four specimens from a production batch with specified air content and four specimens from a trial batch with a maximum air content of 4%. (Production batch specimens may be cast or cored.) Both sets of four specimens shall be cured as follows; 2 specimens of each set shall be moist cured per ASTM standards and the other two specimens shall be cured similar to the product. The specimens shall be made and tested in accordance with AASHTO T161 (ASTM C666), procedure A, using 3.0 percent NaCl solution instead of plain water. Acceptable results shall not exceed 3% mass loss or exceed 20% change in dynamic relative modulus of elasticity. Air content of the fresh concrete shall be tested and results reported; air content of the fresh concrete shall be between 5½ % and 7½ %. A specimen shall be made to determine air content in cured concrete; the specimen shall be from the same batch that freeze-thaw specimen are made from. A core shall be taken from the finished product and tested to determine actual product air content. Results shall be reported within 120 days

after casting of production specimens. Report results in accordance with ASTM C666 Section 10.

534.14 Concrete Placement The first two loads of concrete from each placement shall be tested by the QCI for temperature, air entrainment, and slump. If the first load is unacceptable, the second load shall be tested as the first. This process shall continue until two consecutive loads are found acceptable. After two consecutive loads are found acceptable, the frequency of testing shall be at the discretion of the QAI.

Concrete shall be tested if there is a change in the dosage rate of any admixture, a change of 50 mm [2 in] or more in slump or a change of more than 3°C [5°F] in mix temperature.

Any load of ¾ m³ [1 yd^3] or less from a stationary mixer or 1½ m³ [2 yd^3] or less from a transit mixer shall be tested for air entrainment, slump, and temperature prior to being placed in the form.

Concrete shall be placed as nearly as possible to its final location. The depth of a lift shall be controlled in order to minimize entrapped air voids in conventional concrete castings. The maximum depth of an unconsolidated lift shall be 450 mm [18 in] in conventional concrete castings. Concrete shall be vibrated with internal or internal and external vibrators in conventional concrete castings. External vibrators shall not be used alone. Internal vibrators shall be inserted vertically and penetrate the lower layer of concrete by at least 100 mm [4 in]. The vibrators shall be inserted to assure that the radii of action of the vibrators overlap. The vibrators shall be held in position from 5 to 15 seconds. Vibrators shall not be used to move concrete horizontally. In concrete that is made self-consolidating by the addition of a polycarboxylating agent the amount of vibration and maximum depth of lifts shall be determined during the trial batching process with input from the Department, the Manufacturer's Technical Representative, and the Contractor.

When concrete placements are interrupted, no more than 60 minutes shall elapse from the time of the beginning of the placement and the resumption of the concrete placement when the concrete temperature is below 24°C [75°F]. When the concrete temperature is above 24°C [75°F], the elapsed time shall be reduced to 30 minutes. Cold joints shall make the unit subject to rejection.

No water shall be added to the concrete after batching. HRWR may be added to the concrete after batching if that practice conforms to the manufacturer's published recommendations. Concrete that becomes unworkable shall be discarded.

534.15 Process Control Test Cylinders All process control test cylinders shall be made and tested in accordance with the following Standards:

AASHTO T23 (ASTM C31/C31M) Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in Field
AASHTO T22 (ASTM C39) Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

AASHTO T119 (ASTM C143) Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
AASHTO T141 (ASTM C172) Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
AASHTO T152 (ASTM C231) Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C1064 - Test Method for Temperature of Freshly mixed Portland Cement Concrete

A minimum of 8 concrete test cylinders shall be cast to represent each continuous concrete placement. Six of the cylinders from each test shall be cured under the same conditions as the units. Unit identification, entrained air content, water-cement ratio, slump and temperature of the sampled concrete shall be recorded by the Contractor at the time of cylinder casting. Testing shall be done in the presence of the QAI. The QAI will designate the loads to be tested. Cylinders made to determine handling strength shall be made during the last 1/3 of the placement.

At least once a week, the Contractor shall make four cylinders for use by the Department. They shall be cured in accordance with AASHTO T23 (ASTM C31/C31M).

If the Contractor fails to make enough cylinders to demonstrate that the product meets the contract requirements, the product will be considered unacceptable.

The standard size test cylinder for acceptance shall be 150 mm by 300 mm [6 in by 12 in]. If 100 mm by 200 mm [4 in by 8 in] cylinders are used for acceptance, the compressive strength values shall be reduced by 5%. The compressive strength of the concrete shall be determined by averaging the compressive strength of two test cylinders made from the same load.

Concrete shall have reached design strength prior to handling abutment segments. Self-Consolidated concrete shall reach 7 MPa prior to backfilling abutments.

For the purpose of acceptance, the average of two cylinders shall meet or exceed the design strength, and, neither cylinder shall be more than 3.5 MPa [500 psi.] below the required strength.

534.16 Abutment Segment Curing Immediately after the concrete has been finished, the product shall be covered with an impermeable barrier to prevent moisture loss. The barrier shall be tight to the form and securely fastened. The exposed surface of the concrete shall be kept moist. The Contractor shall monitor and record the concrete temperature during the initial curing cycle.

After the product has been removed from the form, moist curing shall continue until it has reached design strength. All surfaces of the product shall be kept moist and the product shall be placed in a moisture retention enclosure with a relative humidity not less than 80%. The product shall not be exposed to temperatures below 10°C [50°F] until design strength is achieved.

Membrane curing compounds shall not be used without the approval of the Fabrication Engineer. If approved, the compound shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions. The Contractor shall provide the QAI with the product data sheet for the compound prior to application. The compound shall be applied immediately after stripping.

534.165 Curing Self consolidated concrete placed within Abutment voids, around piling An approved membrane curing compound shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions.

534.17 Accelerated Curing (Optional) Accelerated curing shall begin after the concrete has attained its initial set. Initial set shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C403, Standard Test Method for Time of Setting of Concrete Mixtures by Penetration Resistance. A strength gain of 3.5 MPa [500 psi.] indicates initial set. The Contractor shall provide documentation that the mix design being used has been tested in accordance with ASTM C403. Accelerated curing shall begin after the concrete has attained initial set. Application of heat more than 8 hours after initial set will not be considered accelerated curing.

The enclosure temperature may be increased by a maximum of 5.6°C/hr. [10°F/hour] prior to initial set. The total temperature gain prior to initial set shall not exceed 22°C [40°F].

After initial set, the temperature gain of the concrete shall not exceed 22°C/hr. [40°F/hour]. The concrete temperature shall attain a minimum temperature of 50°C [120°F] and that temperature shall be maintained for a minimum of 8 hours. The maximum allowable concrete temperature shall be 82°C [180°F]. Concrete temperature shall be measured near each end of the casting bed and at intervals not to exceed 30 m [100 ft].

The cooling rate from maximum accelerated curing temperature shall not exceed 22°C/hour [40°F/hour]. The cooling rate shall continue until the concrete temperature is within 22°C [40°F] of the ambient air temperature.

Steam curing shall take place in an enclosure that allows the free circulation of steam. Steam jets shall provide a uniform distribution of steam without discharging directly on the product or the test cylinders.

When radiant heat is used, the Contractor shall take measures to assure that there is no moisture loss from the product. Free water shall be present on all exposed surfaces at all times.

Recording thermometers that indicate the time/temperature relationship shall be used by the Contractor until transfer/stripping strength has been achieved. Copies of the time/temperature records shall be made available to the QAI.

If the units have achieved 80% of design strength during the curing cycle, no further curing will be required.

534.20 Finishing Concrete and Repairing Defects Products fabricated under this Section shall meet Standard Grade finish requirements as defined in MNL 116. The recommendations of Standard Grade finish requirements shall be mandatory. Fascia beams shall meet the requirements of finish Grade A.

Honeycombing, ragged or irregular edges and other cosmetic defects shall be repaired using a product from the MDOT Prequalified List for Patching Materials. The repair, including preparation of the repair area, mixing, application and curing of the patching material shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions. Edges not exposed in the final product may be ground smooth with no further repair necessary if the depth of the defect does not exceed 12 mm [½ in]. Form ties shall be removed to a depth of not less than 25 mm [1 in] from the face of the concrete and patched by a method approved by the Fabrication Engineer.

Structural defects shall be repaired by a method approved by the Fabrication Engineer. Structural defects shall include, but not be limited to exposed reinforcing steel or strand, cracks in bearing areas, through cracks and cracks 0.3 mm [0.013 in] in width that extend more than 300 mm [12 in]. The Contractor shall submit a proposed repair procedure for structural repairs to the Fabrication Engineer. No structural repairs shall be made without the QAI being present. The QAI shall be given adequate notice before beginning repairs.

Chamfers and drip notches shall be made smooth and uniform. Keyways shall be sandblasted to remove mortar paste.

534.22 Tolerances Tolerances for precast units shall be in conformance with the latest edition of MNL 116, as applicable.

534.23 Transportation and Storage The precast products may only be handled, moved or transported after the 28 day design strength has been attained.

Prestressed products shall be transported so that the reactions with respect to the unit shall be approximately the same during transportation and storage as the product in its final position. The product shall be handled so that only a vertical force is applied to the lifting devices.

Stored products shall be supported above the ground on dunnage in a manner to prevent twisting or distortion. Products shall be protected from discoloration and aesthetic damage.

Units damaged by improper storing, hoisting or handling shall be replaced by the Contractor.

534.26 Post-Tensioning Immediately before post-tensioning abutment segments the match cast joint shall be coated with an adhesive epoxy, Sikadur 32 or approved equal, in accordance with the manufacturer's published recommendations. A lockoff tension of 738,000 N [165,900 lb] per bar shall be applied to lateral post-tensioning bars.

Recesses at ends of lateral post-tensioning ducts shall be filled with grout using the same type cement as that in the abutment segments. Prior to installing the grout, the stressing pockets

shall be clean of any dirt, grease, oil, or other material that may prevent bonding. Grouting shall be completed within 10 days of lateral post-tensioning. Erection of precast superstructure shall not be allowed until post tensioning is complete.

534.27 End anchorage, Ducts & Grout End anchorage shall be the plate anchorage detail as manufactured by Dywidag-Systems International or approved equal. They shall be shown in detail on the working drawings, and shall be formed in such a manner that 50 mm of cover is provided to the ends of the post-tensioning bar in the final product. Grout tubes shall be installed at each duct in each end of each segment for a total of 4 grout tubes required per post tensioning duct. Ducts shall be galvanized corrugated Dywidag Spiro duct or approved equal. Grout for post tensioning ducts shall be Five Star Special Grout 400 or approved equal.

534.28 Method of Measurement Precast structural concrete will be measured by the lump sum.

534.29 Basis of Payment All work done under Precast Structural Concrete will be paid for at the contract lump sum price. Payment will be full compensation for furnishing all materials in the precast unit including, reinforcing steel, post-tensioning bars, ducts and related materials and work. Related materials and work will include, but not be limited to, erecting the products, grouting of ducts, post-tensioning operations, providing and applying adhesive epoxy, providing and casting of self-consolidated concrete, and concrete admixtures used.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
534.76	Precast Abutment	Lump Sum
534.7601	Precast Concrete Approach Slab	Lump Sum

January 23, 2002

SPECIAL PROVISION

SECTION 606

GUARDRAIL

(Terminal End - Trailing End)

606.01 Description - The following sentence is added:

This work shall also consist of furnishing and installing Terminal End - Trailing End end treatments and adhesive backed retroreflective lens sheeting in accordance with these Specifications, the AASHTO-AGC-ARBTA Joint Committee Task Force 13 Report, dated May 15, 1995; and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the Plans or as directed by the Construction Manager.

MATERIALS

606.02 Materials - The following sentences are added:

The guardrail elements shall be per the Components List found on Sheet No. 2 of 2 of Drawing SEW02a - Trailing End Terminal - Foundation Tube Option (attached).

The adhesive backed retroreflective lens sheeting shall meet the requirements of Section 719.01, Reflective Sheeting - High Intensity Reflective Sheeting, Type III.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

606.041 Reflective Sheeting - The following Subsection is added:

The color for the adhesive backed retroreflective lens sheeting shall be amber (yellow).

606.042 Terminal End - Trailing End

Installation of the Terminal End - Trailing End shall be in strict accordance with the AASHTO-AGC-ARBTA Joint Committee Task force 13 Report and the Details on sheet No. 1 of 2 of Drawing SEW02a - Trailing End Terminal - Foundation Tube Option (attached).

606.08 Method of Measurement - The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: ",Terminal End - Trailing End," after the words "breakaway cable terminal".

606.09 Basis of Payment - The second paragraph is amended by the addition of: ", Terminal End - Trailing End," after the words "breakaway cable terminal".

The adhesive backed retroreflective lens sheeting will not be paid for separately, but shall be considered incidental to the Terminal End - Trailing end item.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
606.2602 Terminal End - Trailing End	Each

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

The following is added to Section 656 regarding Project Specific Information and Requirements. All references to the Maine Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control (a.k.a. Best Management Practices manual or BMP Manual) are a reference to the latest revision of said manual. The "Table of Contents" of the latest version is dated "1/19/00" (available at http://www.state.me.us/mdot/mainhtml/bmp/bmpjan2000.pdf.)
Procedures specified shall be according to the BMP Manual unless stated otherwise.

Any and all references to "bark mulch" or "composted bark mix" shall be a reference to " Erosion Control Mix" in accordance with *Standard Specification, Section 619 - Mulch.*

Project Specific Information and Requirements

The following information and requirements apply specifically to this Project. The temporary soil erosion and water pollution control measures associated with this work shall be addressed in the SEWPCP.

1. This project involves the Cambridge River which has Class A water quality so the project is considered **SENSITIVE** in accordance with the BMP Manual. The Contractor's SEWPCP shall comply with Section II.B., Guidelines for Sensitive Waterbodies in the BMP Manual. Umbagog Lake is downstream of the project.

2. Newly disturbed earth shall be mulched by the end of each workday. Mulch shall be maintained on a daily basis.

3. Permanent slope stabilization measures shall be applied within one week of the last soil disturbance.

4. After November 1 the Contractor shall use winter stabilization methods, such as Erosion Control Mix as specified in *Standard Specification, Section 619 - Mulch*. If required, spring procedures for permanent stabilization shall also be described in the plan. Use of this product for over-winter temporary erosion control will be incidental to the contract and be paid for as part of Pay Item 656.75.

5. All disturbed ditches shall be stabilized by the end of each workday. Stabilization shall be maintained on a daily basis. Erosion control blanket shall be installed in the bottoms of all ditches except where a stone lining is planned and seed shall be applied prior to the placement of the blanket.

6. Demolition debris shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge to any resource. All demolition debris shall be disposed of in accordance with *Standard Specifications, Section 202.03 Removing Existing Superstructure, Structural Concrete, Railings, Curbs, Sidewalks and Bridges*. Containment and disposal of demolition debris shall be addressed in the Contractor's SEWPCP.

SPECIAL PROVISION
SECTION 656
Temporary Soil Erosion and Water Pollution Control

7. Stream flow shall be maintained at all times. The SEWPCP shall describe the containment method for removal of the existing abutments, including installation of cofferdams and dewatering procedures.

A cofferdam sedimentation basin is required if cofferdams are used. The basin shall be located in an upland area where the water can settle and seep into the ground or be released slowly to the resource in a manner that will not cause erosion. The location of such a cofferdam sedimentation basin shall be addressed in the SEWPCP.

8. Grout and/or fresh concrete shall not be allowed to contact the stream. Clean out of concrete delivery trucks and the washing of tools shall be addressed in the SEWPCP.

Prior to release to a natural resource, any impounded water that has been in contact with concrete placed during construction must have a pH between 6.0 and 8.5, must be within one pH unit of the background pH level of the resource and shall have a turbidity no greater than the receiving resource. This requirement is applicable to concrete that is placed or spilled (including leakage from forms) as well as indirect contact via tools or equipment. Water not meeting release criteria shall be addressed in the SEWPCP. Discharging impounded water to the stream must take place in a manner that does not cause erosion or disturb the stream bottom. **The rate of discharge must be less than 20% of the flow rate of the stream.**

The Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring pH with a calibrated meter accurate to 0.1 units. A record of pH measurements shall be kept in the Environmental Coordinator's log (*Standard Specification, Section 656.4.4 Inspection and Record Keeping.*)

9. Clearing limit lines shall be minimized to 1 meter to preserve the riparian vegetation.

Permits & Cultural Resources Unit

PIN #: 10199.56 Location: Upton Permit Member: Rhonda Poirier
Photographs ☒ Database/Projex ☒ Package to ENV Coordinator: 9/15/03

☒ **HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES**

MHPC Historic Resources	N/A ☐	Applicable☒	Approved ☒	MOA ☐
MHPC Archeological Resources	N/A ☐	Applicable☒	Approved ☒	MOA ☐
Tribal Consultation	N/A ☒	Applicable☐	Approved ☐	

☒ **4(f) and 6(f)**

Section 4(f)	N/A ☒	Applicable☐	Approved ☐
LAWCON 6(f)	N/A ☒	Applicable☐	Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Site Location of Development**
N/A ☒ Applicable ☐ Approved ☐

☒ **Local Zoning, Title 30-A, Section 4325-6**.
Is the project something other than the highway and bridge system, such as a maintenance lot, building/parking facility? Yes ☐ No ☒. If no, the project is exempt.
If yes, continue. Does the town in which the project is located have a comprehensive plan consistent with the Growth Management Program? Yes ☐ No ☐. If no, the project is exempt.
If yes, local zoning ordinances and/or permits are needed. Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) Essential Habitat**

Eagle Nest	N/A ☒	Applicable ☐	Approved ☐
Piping Plover	N/A ☒	Applicable ☐	Approved ☐
Roseate Tern	N/A ☒	Applicable☐	Approved ☐

☒ **United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Migratory Bird Act**
N/A ☒ Applicable ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Conservation/ Public Lands, Submerged Land Lease**
N/A☒ Applicable ☐

☒ **Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC)** ☒ Not Applicable

No permit	☐	
Notice	☐	Approved ☐
Permit	☐	Approved ☐

☒ **Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP), Natural Resource Protection Act**

No permit required	☐	
Exempt	☐	(Must use erosion and sediment control and not block fish passage.)
PBR	☒	Approved ☒
Tier 1	☐	Approved ☐
Tier 2	☐	Approved ☐
Tier 3	☐	Approved ☐

☒ **Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.**

No permit required	☐	
Category 1-NR	☒	
Category 2	☐	Approved ☐
Category 3	☐	Approved ☐

☒ **IN-WATER TIMING RESTRICTIONS:** 105 Special Provision ☒ n/a ☐
Dates instream work is allowed: July 15 – October 1st.

☒ Special Provision 656, Erosion Control Plan
* Boxes marked in red indicate items that are attached and need to be placed in the contract by the Project Manager.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (DEP)

PERMIT BY RULE NOTIFICATION FORM

(For use with DEP Regulation, Chapter 305)

■ **MDOT PIN: 10199.56**

Name of Applicant: State of Maine Department of Transportation **Name of Contact:** David Gardner
Mailing Address: 16 Station State House **Town/City:** Augusta **State:** Me. **Zip Code:** 04330-0016
Daytime Telephone #: (207)-624-3105 **Name of Wetland, Water Body or Stream:** Swift Cambridge River

Detailed Directions to Site: Take Route 202 West from Augusta to Route 41 in Wayne, then take Route 133 to Route 219. Stay on Route 219 to West Paris, then take Route 26 West to Bethel, then north to Upton. Turn right onto East B Hill; go approximately 1.1 miles to the bridge over Swift Cambridge River.

Town/City: Upton **Map #:** N/A **Lot #:** N/A **County:** Oxford

Description of Project:. The project consists of replacement of the East B Hill Road over the Swift Cambridge River in Upton. The project will be performed in accordance with erosion control measures conforming with the latest versions of the *State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges* and the *Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.*

Part of a larger project? ☐Yes ☒No

(**CHECK ONE**) This project... ☒does ☐ does not ...involve work below mean low water.

I am filing notice of my intent to carry out work which meets the requirements for Permit By Rule (PBR) under DEP Regulation, Chapter 305. I have a copy of PBR Sections checked below. I have read and will comply with all of the standards.

☐Sec. (2) Soil Disturbance	☐Sec. (8) Shoreline stabilization	☐Sec. (14) Piers, Wharves & Pilings
☐Sec. (3) Intake Pipes	☐Sec. (9) Utility Crossing	☐Sec. (15) Public Boat Ramps
☐Sec. (4) Replacement of Structures	☐Sec. (10) Stream Crossing	☐Sec. (16) Coastal Sand Dune Projects
☐Sec. (5) REPEALED	☒Sec. (11) State Transport. Facilities	☐Sec. (17) Transfers/Permit Extension
☐Sec. (6) Movement of Rocks or Vegetation	☐Sec. (12) Restoration of Natural Areas	☐Sec. (18) Maintenance Dredging
☐Sec. (7) Outfall Pipes	☐Sec. (13) F&W Creation/Enhance/Water Quality Improvement	

I authorize staff of the Departments of Environmental Protection, Inland Fisheries & Wildlife, and Marine Resources to access the project site for the purpose of determining compliance with the rules. I also understand that ***this permit is not valid until approved by the Department or 14 days after receipt by the Department, whichever is less.***

I have attached all of the following required submittals. **NOTIFICATION FORMS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THE NECESSARY ATTACHMENTS:**

- ■ **A $50 (non-refundable) payment shall be done by internal billing.**
- ■ ***Attach* a U.S.G.S. topo map or Maine Atlas & Gazetteer map with the project site clearly marked.**
- ❑ ***Attach* photographs showing existing site conditions (unless not required under standards).**

Signature of Applicant: John E. Dority, Chief Engineer **Date:** 03/20/03

Keep the bottom copy as a record of permit. Send the form with attachments via certified mail to the Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection **at the appropriate regional office listed below**. The DEP will send a copy to the Town Office as evidence of the DEP's receipt of notification. No further authorization by DEP will be issued after receipt of notice. Permits are valid for two years. **Work carried out in violation of any standard is subject to enforcement action.**

AUGUSTA DEP STATE HOUSE STATION 17 AUGUSTA, ME 04333-0017 (207)287-2111 PORTLAND DEP 312 CANCO ROAD PORTLAND, ME 04103 (207)822-6300 BANGOR DEP 106 HOGAN ROAD BANGOR, ME 04401 (207)941-4570 PRESQUE ISLE DEP 1235 CENTRAL DRIVE PRESQUE ISLE, ME 04769 (207)764-0477

OFFICE USE ONLY	Ck.#	Staff		Staff	
PBR #	FP	Date	Acc. Date	Def. Date	After Photos

Chapter 305: PERMIT BY RULE Section 11
State Transportation Facilities

1. Introduction. A "permit by rule" or "PBR", when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is an approval for an activity that requires a permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA). Only those activities described in this chapter may proceed under the PBR process. A PBR activity will not significantly affect the environment if carried out in accordance with this chapter, and generally has less of an impact on the environment than an activity requiring an individual permit. A PBR satisfies the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit requirement and Water Quality Certification requirement.

If a proposed activity is not described in this chapter, or will not be conducted in accordance with the standards of this chapter, the applicant must obtain an individual permit prior to beginning the activity.

A. Location of activity. The location of an activity may affect whether an activity qualifies for PBR, and whether review by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is required.

(1) Type of resource. For some types of activities, the availability of a PBR is affected by the type of natural resource in or adjacent to which the activity is proposed. For example, an applicant proposing an activity consisting of "Movement of rocks or vegetation" may receive a PBR only if the activity will take place in a great pond, river, stream or brook. Limitations concerning the location of activities are addressed in the "Applicability" provision in each section of this chapter.

(2) Essential habitat. Essential habitats include areas critical to the survival of threatened and endangered species such as the bald eagle, least tern, roseate tern, and piping plover. If the activity is located in essential habitat, such as near an eagle nesting site, a PBR is only available if the applicant obtains written approval from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W). This approval from IF&W must be submitted to the DEP with the PBR notification form, and the applicant must follow any conditions stated in the IF&W approval.

NOTE: Maps showing areas of essential habitat are available from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regional headquarters, municipal offices, the Land Use Regulation Commission (for unorganized territories) and DEP regional offices. If the activity is located in essential habitat, IF&W must be contacted to request and obtain a "certification of review and approval".

B. Notification. The applicant must file notice of the activity with the DEP prior to beginning work on the activity. The notification must be on a form provided by the DEP and must include any submissions required in this chapter. The applicant must keep a copy to serve as the permit.

The notification form must be sent to the DEP by certified mail (return receipt requested), or hand delivered to the DEP and date stamped by the department.

C. Effective period

(1) Beginning of period. The PBR becomes effective 14 calendar days after the DEP receives the notification form, unless the DEP approves or denies the PBR prior to that date. If the DEP does not speak with or write to the applicant within this 14 day period regarding the PBR notification, the applicant may proceed to carry out the activity.

There are three exceptions regarding the effective date of an approved PBR:

(a) Activities listed in Section 10 (Stream crossings) occurring in association with forest management are exempt from the 14 day waiting period.

(b) Activities listed in Section 2 (Soil disturbance) and Section 10 (Stream crossings) performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP are exempt from the 14 day waiting period. To be certified in erosion control practices, an individual must successfully complete all course requirements of the Voluntary Contractor Certification Program administered by the DEP's Nonpoint Source Training and Resource Center.

(c) Activities that are part of a larger project requiring a permit under the Site Location of Development or the Storm Water Management Acts may not proceed until any required permit under those laws is obtained.

NOTE: Activities that are part of a larger project may require other permits from the DEP also. These other laws may prohibit the start of construction of any part of the project unless a permit under that law is obtained. In these cases, while not a violation of this rule, starting work on a PBR approved activity would be a violation of those other applicable laws.

(2) End of period. The PBR is generally effective for 2 years from the date of approval, except that a PBR for "Replacement of structures" under Section 4 is effective for 3 years.

NOTE: Activities that qualify under this chapter may need to meet other local, state and federal requirements. Examples -- (1) If an activity extends below the low water line of a lake, coastal wetland or international boundary water, the applicant should contact the Bureau of Parks and Lands (287-3061) concerning possible lease or easement requirements, or (2) If an activity will involve work below the mean high water line in navigable waters of the United States, the applicant should contact the Army Corps of Engineers (623-8367).

D. Discretionary authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the PBR applicability requirements and standards set forth in this chapter, the DEP may require an individual permit application to be filed in any case where credible evidence indicates that the activity:

(1) May violate the standards of the NRPA (38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-D);

(2) Could lead to significant environmental impacts, including cumulative impacts; or

(3) Could adversely impact a resource of special concern.

If an individual permit is required pursuant to this subsection, the DEP shall notify the applicant in writing within the 14 calendar day waiting period described in sub-section (C) above. When the DEP notifies an applicant than an individual permit is required, no work may be conducted unless and until the individual permit is obtained.

E. Violations. A violation of law occurs when a person, or his or her agent, performs or causes to be performed any activity subject to the NRPA without first obtaining a permit from the DEP, or acts contrary to the provisions of a permit. The person, his or her agent, or both, may be held responsible for the violation. Commonly, the "person" is the landowner, and the "agent" is the contractor carrying out the activity. A violation occurs when:

(1) An activity occurs that is not allowed under PBR, whether or not a PBR notification form has been filed with and/or approved by the DEP;

(2) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR, but a PBR for the activity has not become effective prior to the beginning of the activity; or

(3) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR and a PBR for the activity is in effect, but the standards specified in this chapter are not met.

See the "applicability" provision under each activity for rules concerning what activities are allowed under PBR. A PBR is only valid for the person listed on the notification form, or for his or her agent.

Each day that a violation occurs or continues is considered a separate offense. Violations are subject to criminal penalties and civil penalties of not less than $100 nor more than $10,000 for each day of that violation (38 M.R.S.A. Section 349).

NOTE: A local Code Enforcement Officer (CEO) may take enforcement action for a violation of the Natural Resources Protection Act if he or she is authorized to represent a municipality in District Court, and he or she has been certified as familiar with court procedures, 30-A M.R.S.A. Section 4452(7).

Chapter 305 Section 11

State transportation facilities

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the maintenance, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement or minor construction of a State Transportation Facility carried out by, or under the authority of, the Maine Department of Transportation or the Maine Turnpike Authority, including any testing or preconstruction engineering, and associated technical support services.

(2) This section does not apply to an activity within a coastal sand dune system.

NOTE: The construction of a transportation facility other than roads and associated facilities may be subject to the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D.

B. Standards

(1) Photographs of the area to be altered by the activity must be taken before work on the site begins. The photographs must be kept on file and be made available at the request of the DEP.

(2) The activity must be reviewed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources, the Atlantic Salmon Authority, and the DEP's Division of Environmental Assessment prior to the notification being filed with the DEP. The activity must be performed according to any recommendations from these authorities.

(3) The activity must be performed in accordance with erosion control measures conforming with the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges Revision of April 1995 and with the Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control, September 1997.

NOTE: Guidance on the use of erosion control best management practices can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(4) Alignment changes may not exceed a distance of 200 feet between the old and new center lines in any natural resource.

(5) The activity may not alter more than 300 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any river, stream or brook, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(6) The activity may not alter more than 150 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any outstanding river segment identified in 38 M.R.S.A. 480-P, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(7) The activity must minimize wetland intrusion. The activity is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, if the activity alters less than 15,000 square feet of natural resources per mile of roadway (centerline measurement) provided that the following impacts are not exceeded within the 15,000 square foot area:

(a) 1,000 square feet of coastal wetland consisting of salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(b) 5,000 square feet of coastal wetland not containing salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(c) 1,000 square feet of a great pond.

All other activities must be performed in compliance with all sections of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, except 310.2(C), 5(A), 9(1), 9(B) and 9(C).

(8) The activity may not permanently block any fish passage in any watercourse containing fish. The applicant must improve passage beyond what restriction may already exist unless the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the DEP's Division of Environmental Assessment concur that the improvement is not necessary.

(9) Rocks may not be removed from below the normal high water line of any coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook except to the minimum extent necessary for completion of work within the limits of construction.

(10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time and location of the activity, with the exception of culvert installation, the applicant must divert flow away from the activity while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by the use of stable, inert material. No more than two thirds (2/3) of stream width may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream bottom must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

NOTE: Guidance on the appropriate location of a diversion and materials which should be used for a stream diversion can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(12) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms.

(13) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance

with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(14) Work below the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except for emergency work or work agreed to by the resource agencies listed in paragraph 2 above. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(15) Perimeter controls must be installed before the work starts. Disturbance of natural resources beyond the construction limits shown on the plans is not allowed under this rule.

NOTE: Guidance on the location of construction limits can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(16) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in a manner that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

(17) A temporary road for equipment access must be constructed of crushed stone, blasted ledge, or similar materials that will not cause sedimentation or restrict fish passage. Such roads must be completely removed at the completion of the activity. In addition, any such temporary roads which are in rivers, streams or brooks, must allow for a passage of stormwater flows associated with a 10-year storm.

(18) Soil may not be disturbed during any period when soils are saturated due to rain or snow melt, except as necessary to protect work in progress or as required for bridge maintenance activities. Areas where soils are saturated (i.e. water drips from the soil when squeezed by hand, or the soil is capable of being rolled into a rod 1/8th inch in diameter that does not crumble) must be immediately mulched if they are disturbed.

(19) Disturbed soil must be protected within one week from the time it was last actively worked, and prior to any storm event, using temporary or permanent measures such as the placement of riprap, sod, mulch, erosion control blankets, or other comparable measures.

(20) Hay bale or straw mulch, where used, must be applied at a rate of at least one bale per 500 square feet (1 to 2 tons per acre).

(21) If mulch is likely to be moved because of steep slopes or wind exposure, it must be anchored with netting, peg and twine, binder or other suitable method and must be maintained until a catch of vegetation is established over the entire disturbed area.

(22) In addition to the placement of riprap, sod, erosion control blankets or mulch, additional steps must be taken where necessary to prevent sedimentation of the water Evidence of sedimentation includes visible sheet, rill or gully erosion, discoloration of water by suspended particles and/or slumping of banks. Silt fences, staked hay bales and other sedimentation control measures, where planned for, must be in place prior to the commencement of an activity, but must also be installed whenever necessary to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

NOTE: Guidance on the location and proper installation of erosion control measures can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(23) Temporary erosion control measures must be maintained and inspected weekly until the site is permanently stabilized with vegetation or other permanent control measures. Erosion control measures must also be inspected immediately prior to and following storms.

(24) Permanent erosion control measures protecting all disturbed areas must be implemented within 30 days from the time the areas were last actively worked, or for fall and winter activities by the following June 15, except where precluded by the type of activity (e.g. riprap, road surfaces, etc.). The permanent erosion control measures must be maintained.

(25) The applicant shall immediately take appropriate measures to prevent erosion or sedimentation from occurring or to correct any existing problems, regardless of the time of year.

(26) Non-native species may not be planted in restored areas.

(27) Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 et seq.

(28) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided, if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any road or structure construction, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(29) A vegetated area at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained between any new stormwater outfall structure and the high water line of any open water body. A velocity reducing structure must be constructed at the outlet of the stormwater outfall that will create sheet flow of stormwater, and prevent erosion of soil within the vegetated buffer. If the 25 foot vegetated buffer is not practicable, the applicant must explain the reason for a lesser setback in writing. Approval from the DEP must be in writing and any recommendations must be incorporated into the activity.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Diversion. A rerouting of a river, stream or brook to a location outside of its established channel.

(2) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or immediately adjacent to a wetland or water body.

(3) Floodplain wetlands. Freshwater wetlands that are inundated with flood water during a 100-year flood event based on flood insurance maps produced by the Federal Emergency Agency or other site specific information.

(4) Riprap. Rocks that are fit into place, usually without mortar, on a slope as defined in the State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridges, revision of April 1995.

Chapter 305: PERMIT BY RULE

1. Introduction. A "permit by rule" or "PBR", when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), is an approval for an activity that requires a permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA). Only those activities described in this chapter may proceed under the PBR process. A PBR activity will not significantly affect the environment if carried out in accordance with this chapter, and generally has less of an impact on the environment than an activity requiring an individual permit. A PBR satisfies the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) permit requirement and Water Quality Certification requirement.

If a proposed activity is not described in this chapter, or will not be conducted in accordance with the standards of this chapter, the applicant must obtain an individual permit prior to beginning the activity.

A. Location of activity. The location of an activity may affect whether an activity qualifies for PBR, and whether review by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is required.

(1) Type of resource. For some types of activities, the availability of a PBR is affected by the type of natural resource in or adjacent to which the activity is proposed. For example, an applicant proposing an activity consisting of "Movement of rocks or vegetation" may receive a PBR only if the activity will take place in a great pond, river, stream or brook. Limitations concerning the location of activities are addressed in the "Applicability" provision in each section of this chapter.

(2) Essential habitat. Essential habitats include areas critical to the survival of threatened and endangered species such as the bald eagle, least tern, roseate tern, and piping plover. If the activity is located in essential habitat, such as near an eagle nesting site, a PBR is only available if the applicant obtains written approval from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (IF&W). This approval from IF&W must be submitted to the DEP with the PBR notification form, and the applicant must follow any conditions stated in the IF&W approval.

NOTE: Maps showing areas of essential habitat are available from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regional headquarters, municipal offices, the Land Use Regulation Commission (for unorganized territories) and DEP regional offices. If the activity is located in essential habitat, IF&W must be contacted to request and obtain a "certification of review and approval".

B. Notification. The applicant must file notice of the activity with the DEP prior to beginning work on the activity. The notification must be on a form provided by the DEP and must include any submissions required in this chapter. The applicant must keep a copy to serve as the permit.

The notification form must be sent to the DEP by certified mail (return receipt requested), or hand delivered to the DEP and date stamped by the department.

C. Effective period

(1) Beginning of period. The PBR becomes effective 14 calendar days after the DEP receives the notification form, unless the DEP approves or denies the PBR prior to that date. If the DEP does not speak with or write to the applicant within this 14 day period regarding the PBR notification, the applicant may proceed to carry out the activity.

There are three exceptions regarding the effective date of an approved PBR:

(a) Activities listed in Section 10 (Stream crossings) occurring in association with forest management are exempt from the 14 day waiting period.

(b) Activities listed in Section 2 (Soil disturbance) and Section 10 (Stream crossings) performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP are exempt from the 14 day waiting period. To be certified in erosion control practices, an individual must successfully complete all course requirements of the Voluntary Contractor Certification Program administered by the DEP's Nonpoint Source Training and Resource Center.

(c) Activities that are part of a larger project requiring a permit under the Site Location of Development or the Storm Water Management Acts may not proceed until any required permit under those laws is obtained.

NOTE: Activities that are part of a larger project may require other permits from the DEP also. These other laws may prohibit the start of construction of any part of the project unless a permit under that law is obtained. In these cases, while not a violation of this rule, starting work on a PBR approved activity would be a violation of those other applicable laws.

(2) End of period. The PBR is generally effective for 2 years from the date of approval, except that a PBR for "Replacement of structures" under Section 4 is effective for 3 years.

NOTE: Activities that qualify under this chapter may need to meet other local, state and federal requirements. Examples -- (1) If an activity extends below the low water line of a lake, coastal wetland or international boundary water, the applicant should contact the Bureau of Parks and Lands (287-3061) concerning possible lease or easement requirements, or (2) If an activity will involve work below the mean high water line in navigable waters of the United States, the applicant should contact the Army Corps of Engineers (623-8367).

D. Discretionary authority. Notwithstanding compliance with the PBR applicability requirements and standards set forth in this chapter, the DEP may require an individual permit application to be filed in any case where credible evidence indicates that the activity:

(1) May violate the standards of the NRPA (38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-D);

(2) Could lead to significant environmental impacts, including cumulative impacts; or

(3) Could adversely impact a resource of special concern.

If an individual permit is required pursuant to this subsection, the DEP shall notify the applicant in writing within the 14 calendar day waiting period described in sub-section (C) above. When the DEP notifies an applicant than an individual permit is required, no work may be conducted unless and until the individual permit is obtained.

E. Violations. A violation of law occurs when a person, or his or her agent, performs or causes to be performed any activity subject to the NRPA without first obtaining a permit from the DEP, or acts contrary to the provisions of a permit. The person, his or her agent, or both, may be held responsible for the violation. Commonly, the "person" is the landowner, and the "agent" is the contractor carrying out the activity. A violation occurs when:

(1) An activity occurs that is not allowed under PBR, whether or not a PBR notification form has been filed with and/or approved by the DEP;

(2) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR, but a PBR for the activity has not become effective prior to the beginning of the activity; or

(3) An activity occurs that is allowed under PBR and a PBR for the activity is in effect, but the standards specified in this chapter are not met.

See the "applicability" provision under each activity for rules concerning what activities are allowed under PBR. A PBR is only valid for the person listed on the notification form, or for his or her agent.

Each day that a violation occurs or continues is considered a separate offense. Violations are subject to criminal penalties and civil penalties of not less than $100 nor more than $10,000 for each day of that violation (38 M.R.S.A. Section 349).

NOTE: A local Code Enforcement Officer (CEO) may take enforcement action for a violation of the Natural Resources Protection Act if he or she is authorized to represent a municipality in District Court, and he or she has been certified as familiar with court procedures, 30-A M.R.S.A. Section 4452(7).

2. Soil disturbance

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to an activity involving soil disturbance or fill placement adjacent to, but not in:

(a) A coastal wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook or significant wildlife habitat contained within a freshwater wetland; or

(b) Freshwater wetlands consisting of or containing:

(i) Under normal circumstances, at least 20,000 square feet of aquatic vegetation, emergent marsh vegetation or open water, except for artificial ponds or impoundments; or

(ii) Peatlands dominated by shrubs, sedges and sphagnum moss.

NOTE: The Natural Resources Protection Act ("NRPA") regulates activities adjacent to the protected natural resources only if operated in such a manner that material or soil may be washed into them. If existing barriers (i.e. ice berms, retaining walls) or site conditions (i.e. negative slope) are such that material or soil could not wash into the resource, then the activity is not regulated under the NRPA. The use of silt fence and hay bale barriers does not change the law's applicability to an activity.

(2) This section does not apply to an activity where sustained slopes are steeper than 3 horizontal feet: 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope) between the normal high water line or upland edge of the protected resource and the soil disturbance.

(3) Activities that qualify for permit by rule under another section are not required to comply with this section unless expressly stated in that section.

(4) A soil disturbance activity performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP is exempt from the 14 day waiting period required in Section 1(C)(1).

(5) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(6) This section does not apply to an activity that does not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements. In most shoreland areas, a 75 or 100 foot undisturbed buffer strip is required between the disturbed areas and the water or wetland.

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) A 25 foot setback must be maintained between the normal high water line or upland edge of the protected natural resource and the activity. Existing vegetation within the setback zone may not be disturbed. Areas that have slopes of 3 horizontal feet: 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope), or steeper, may not be counted when determining the 25 foot setback.

(2) The setback requirement does not apply to:

(a) The planting of vegetation for the purpose of controlling erosion;

(b) The removal or replacement of underground storage tanks when performed in accordance with 38 M.R.S.A. Section 566-A;

(c) The placement or replacement of a foundation or supports for a legally existing structure or addition that is not closer to a protected natural resource than the existing structure. Any fill, other than that required to maintain the integrity of the structure such as foundation backfill, must meet the 25 foot setback standard; or

(d) The closure of a landfill in conformance with the DEP's solid waste management rules.

(3) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the 25 foot buffer and the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the 25 foot buffer to the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(2) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(3) Structure. Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

(4) Upland edge. The boundary between upland and wetland.

NOTES:

(1) Section 480-Q(15-A) of the NRPA exempts the installation, removal or repair of a septic system from permitting requirements as of March 1, 1995, as long as the system complies with all requirements of the subsurface wastewater disposal rules adopted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to 22 M.R.S.A. Section 42(3).

(2) The placement of wastewater treatment facilities or disposal systems by people in possession of an overboard discharge license or conditional discharge permit is exempt from the NRPA, subject to certain conditions (see Chapter 596 of DEP Regulations "Overboard Discharges: Licensing, Relicensing, Transfer and Abandonment of Licenses").

3. Intake pipes & water monitoring devices

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the installation or maintenance of a permanent water intake pipe which will not significantly affect the water level or flow of waters within a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook. This section also applies to the installation of a well in or adjacent to a freshwater wetland or adjacent to a great pond, coastal wetland, river, stream or brook. Allowed uses of water for the purposes of this section include a water supply for a single family residence and a dry hydrant.

(2) This section also applies to the installation or maintenance of a permanent device used to monitor water elevations, flow or quality including a gauging station, staff gauge, tide gauge, water recording device, water quality testing and improvement device or other similar scientific equipment within a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland great pond, river, stream or brook.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(4) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

(1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(2) In a great pond, the placement of water lines to serve a single-family house or the installation of cables for utilities, such as telephone and power cables, is exempt from permit requirements under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q provided that the:

(a) Excavated trench for access to the water is backfilled and riprapped to prevent erosion;

(b) Excavated trench on the landward side of the riprapped area is seeded and mulched to prevent erosion; and

(c) Bureau of Parks and Lands has approved the placement of the cable across the bottom of the great pond to the extent that it has jurisdiction.

(3) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody;

(b) Any activity in coastal waterways; or

(c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook that takes place between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

(2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March, 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be replaced or reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.

(4) The trench width in any protected natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.

(5) Any trench in or adjacent to the wetland must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.

(6) The water intake structure may not interfere with any potential boat usage and may not block fish passage.

(7) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

(8) Excavation of a pool to increase depth is prohibited under this section.

(9) Maintenance clearing of deposited debris and sediments from the intake area is allowed provided the cleared materials are removed from the resource and are disposed of in an upland location at least 25 feet from any open water body and stabilized to prevent erosion. Disposal of any dredged material or debris must be carried out in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 et seq. Clearing or removal of sediment from a water body for other purposes is not allowed under this section.

(10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket, or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(12) Wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(13) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures such as a silt boom or staked fencing must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(14) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

(15) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Lumber treated with pentachlorophenol or creosote may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.

(16) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(2) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

4. Replacement of structures

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the replacement of an existing permanent structure in, on, or over a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, fragile mountain area, or river, stream or brook. Any activity involving structure replacement adjacent to protected natural resources must conform with Section 2 "Soil disturbance". Some activities involving maintenance and repair of a permanent structure may not require a permit (see note 2 at the end of this section).

(2) In order to be eligible for this section, the structure must have been in place and functioning as intended within 24 months of the DEP's receipt of the notification form. A permit by rule for replacement is valid for three years from the date of approval.

(3) This section does not apply to structures located within a sand dune system. (See Section 16: Activities in coastal dune systems.)

(4) This section does not apply to the replacement of a dam or a tidal flood gate.

(5) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(6) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements

B. Submissions

(1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

(2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) A replaced structure that is located in, on, or over a protected natural resource may not exceed the dimensions of the previously existing structure, and may not extend any further into the water body or wetland, except that retaining walls may be reinforced with a facing material not exceeding 6 inch in width or may be replaced with riprap in accordance with Section 8 "Shoreline stabilization".

NOTE: Vegetation is the preferred method of erosion control near water bodies. Where the use of vegetation is not feasible, riprap is preferred over retaining walls because it dissipates wave action and is a more stable structure over the long term. The DEP encourages the replacement of retaining walls with riprap, unless the presence of large trees or structures makes its use impractical.

(2) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the protected resources:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(3) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(4) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.

(5) Work done in a river, stream or brook must allow for fish passage and the maintenance of normal stream flows at all times of year and may not impound water.

(6) No dredging may take place during the activity and no material may be removed from the affected natural resource except that rocks that were part of the original structure may be removed or reused.

(7) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(8) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

(9) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(10) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(11) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(12) All debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence or mulch must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(13) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

(14) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.

(15) The replaced structure may not interfere with, or reduce the opportunity for, existing navigational and recreational uses of the site.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Dam. Any man-made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.

(2) Dredge. To move or remove, by digging scooping or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.

(3) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(4) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(5) Public works project. A federal, state or local government, or state-regulated utility project for public use or service including, but not limited to, highways, dams, bridges, utility lines, water lines, sewerage, and recreational facilities such as boat launch facilities.

(6) Replacement. Any activity that results in more than 50% of a structure being restored or reconstructed whether above or below the normal high water line.

(7) Retaining wall. A vertical or near vertical structure generally constructed of wood, concrete or rock or a combination of these materials and located at or below the normal high water line.

(8) Riprap**.** Heavy, irregular-shaped rocks that are fit into place, usually without mortar, on a slope.

(9) Structure. Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

(10) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

NOTES:

(1) Section 480-Q(15-A) of the NRPA exempts the installation, removal or repair of a septic system from permitting requirements as of March 1, 1995, as long as the system complies with all requirements of the subsurface wastewater disposal rules adopted by the Department of Human Services under 22 M.R.S.A. Section 42, subsection 3.

(2) Section 480-Q(2) of the NRPA exempts from permitting the maintenance and minor repair of structures in, on, over or adjacent to a protected natural resource and maintenance and minor repair of private crossings of a river, stream or brook provided:

(a) Erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water;

(b) The crossing does not block fish passage in the water course;

(c) There is not additional intrusion into the protected natural resources; and

(d) The dimensions of the repaired structure do not exceed the dimensions of the structure as it existed 24 months prior to the repair.

Section 480-Q(2) does not apply to the repair of more than 50% of a structure located in a coastal sand dune system; the repair of more than 50% of a dam, unless that repair has been approved by a representative of the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service; or the repair of more than 50% of any other structure, unless the municipality in which the proposed activity is located requires a permit for the activity through an ordinance adopted pursuant to the mandatory shoreland zoning laws and the application for a permit is approved by the municipality.

(3) Section 480-Q(2-B) of the NRPA exempts from permitting the replacement of a floating dock with another floating dock if the dimensions of the replacement dock do not exceed those of the dock being replaced and the configuration of the replacement dock is the same as the dock being replaced.

(4) Section 480-Q(9) of the NRPA exempts from permitting emergency repair or normal maintenance and repair of existing public works which affect any protected natural resource. An activity which is exempt under this subsection shall employ erosion control measures to prevent sedimentation of any surface water, shall not block fish passage in any water course and shall not result in any additional intrusion of the public works into the protected natural resource. This exemption does to apply to any activity on an outstanding river segment as listed in section 480-P.

5. REPEALED

6. Movement of rocks or vegetation

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the limited movement of rocks or removal of vegetation from below the normal high water line of a great pond or river, stream or brook in order to provide access for swimming or navigation.

(2) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) The width of the area to be cleared may not exceed 10 feet, as measured parallel to the shore. Only one area may be cleared per lot with shore frontage or area under common ownership with shore frontage.

(2) If the area has been cleared in the past, subsequent clearing must be limited to the same area.

(3) Rocks moved from the cleared area must remain in the water and must be distributed randomly in such a way that a structure such as a jetty or boat ramp will not be formed. Rocks may not be removed from the water.

(4) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not be operated in the water. For large rock movement, equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension provided no bottom sediments are removed or displaced. Any soil disturbance on the land must be stabilized with seed or mulch.

(5) Rocks that are holding the shoreline may not be moved if that action would result in destabilization of the shoreline or soil erosion.

(6) Cut or uprooted vegetation must be removed from the water.

(7) Work must be done during periods of low water level or flow.

7. Outfall pipes

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the installation and maintenance of a permanent outfall pipe, an outlet from a ditch or drain tile for storm water, ground water or other discharges licensed by the DEP in or on land adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook.

NOTES:

(1) A wastewater discharge license from the DEP is required for any discharge from an the outlet other than stormwater from residential development; small commercial or industrial facilities; or uncontaminated groundwater.

(2) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody;

(b) Any activity in coastal waterways; or

(c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

(2) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

(1) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

(2) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(3) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from the disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the edge of the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation control consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) Stormwater outfalls, whether a pipe or trench, must utilize velocity reducing structures and/or rock aprons to prevent erosion. A vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet long must be established and maintained between the outfall structure and the resource unless a different standard is required pursuant to the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, or the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D.

(3) Foundation drains and licensed discharges may extend to, and outfall in, the resource. If necessary, a rock apron must be constructed to prevent erosion.

(4) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(5) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.

(6) The trench width in any protected natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.

(7) The trench in and adjacent to the protected natural resource must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay

dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.

(8) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.

(9) The outfall structure may not interfere with any potential boat usage of the project site.

(10) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(11) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(12) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(13) Maintenance clearing of deposited debris and sediments from the outfall area is allowed provided the cleared materials are removed from the resource. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(14) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

(15) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(16) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Diversion. A rerouting of a river, stream or brook to a location outside of its established channel.

(2) Dredge. To move or remove, by digging, scooping, or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.

(3) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(4) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(5) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites Communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

8. Shoreline stabilization

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the establishment of vegetation and the installation of riprap along the shoreline of a coastal wetland, great pond, freshwater wetland with over 20,000 square feet of open water, river, stream or brook. This rule limits riprap in coastal wetland areas to that required to protect a structure within 100 feet of an eroding bank or agricultural land.

(2) This section applies only to areas where erosion exists and vegetation is not present, as demonstrated by photographs submitted with the notification form.

(3) This section does not apply to areas within or adjacent to a coastal wetland containing soft bottom (mudflat) sediments or salt marsh vegetation.

(4) This section does not apply to areas within any portion of a coastal sand dune system even if portions of these systems extend into the coastal wetland.

(5) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

(1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(2) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for a riprap project that exceeds 500 feet in length and the fill below the normal high water line exceeds 1 cubic yard per linear foot of riprap.

A copy of the PBR notification form should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the entire shoreline area where this activity is proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) Riprap may be utilized only where eroded slopes exceed 3 horizontal feet to 1 vertical foot (approximately 33% slope), or where riprap is used to stabilize an existing stormwater outfall. Where eroded slopes are shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, vegetation must be used to control erosion.

(2) Riprap installed on the shoreline of a great pond or open water wetland may not extend higher than 2 feet above the normal high water line. Riprap installed on a river, stream or brook may not extend higher than 2 feet above the normal high water line, or to the elevation of the 100-year flood where mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, whichever is higher. Riprap installed in a coastal area may extend no higher than the elevation of waves expected during coastal storms.

(3) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(4) New soil may be brought to the site and soil amendments, such as fertilizer or lime, may be used to increase soil fertility provided:

(a) Slopes do not exceed 3 horizontal to 1 vertical;

(b) Existing vegetation is not permanently removed;

(c) Water bars or diversions are used to divert stormwater runoff away from the loam;

(d) Depth of loam is less than 2 inches;

(e) The amendment is worked into the underlying soils;

(f) Disturbed areas are immediately mulched and seeded; and

(g) Final vegetation consists of native trees and shrubs, or matches existing vegetation immediately adjacent to the treated area.

(5) Rocks used for riprap may not be obtained from the shoreline (because they help prevent erosion) or below the normal high water line (because they provide habitat for aquatic life).

NOTE: On many slopes, slumping is caused by wave or water motion undercutting the bank. If riprap is placed only at the bottom of the slope, and the upper portions of the bank are graded and revegetated, the cost of the shoreline stabilization project can be reduced.

(6) The slope of the riprap may not be steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical, nor shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

(7) Riprap must be anchored at the base of the existing bank by placing the bottom row of rock in a trench excavated at least to a depth equal to the height of the largest rock, or the riprap must be pinned to underlying ledge.

(8) A layer of filter fabric, crushed stone or washed gravel must be placed under the riprap to prevent the washing of soil particles into the water.

(9) No fill material other than the riprap, crushed stone or washed gravel may be placed below the normal high water line.

(10) Riprap may not be placed in front of a retaining wall such that it extends further into the water.

(11) A buffer strip of undisturbed vegetation at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained along the upland edge of any riprap placed for the protection of agricultural land.

(12) Design of riprap on river, stream or brook banks must be approved by either a Maine Registered Professional Engineer, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the local Soil and Water Conservation District. Evidence of this approval or plans stamped by a professional engineer must be submitted along with the Notification Form. With prior written agreement, the DEP may waive this standard for minor riprap activities on small streams.

(13) When riprap is necessary along a river, stream or brook, it must be combined with tree and shrub plantings to provide bank stabilization, shading of the water and cover for wildlife.

(14) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet shall be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(15) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(16) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except as required for emergency flood control work.

(17) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated coastal wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(18) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.

(19) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided if possible. If vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(20) Non-native species may not be planted in disturbed areas.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(2) Riprap. Heavy, irregular-shaped rocks that are fit into place, usually without mortar, on a slope.

(3) Structure. Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

9. Crossings (utility lines, pipes and cables)

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of an overhead utility line across a river, stream or brook excluding outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P.

(2) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of a submerged utility line across a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream, or brook excluding outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P.

(3) This section applies to the installation, maintenance and replacement of an overhead utility line across or adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland or great pond provided the line is within the right-of-way of, or adjacent to the path of, an existing traveled way.

(4) This section does not apply to a submerged utility crossing that is part of a larger project involving multiple crossings of a natural resource or more than one natural resource. Projects consisting of multiple natural resource crossings must obtain an individual permit under the Natural Resources Protection Act.

(5) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(6) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTES:

(1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(2) In a great pond, the placement of water lines to serve a single-family house or the installation of cables for utilities, such as telephone and power cables, is exempt from NRPA permit requirements under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q (1) provided that the:

(a) Excavated trench for access to the water is backfilled and riprapped to prevent erosion;

(b) Excavated trench on the landward side of the riprapped area is seeded and mulched to prevent erosion; and

(c) Bureau of Parks and Lands has approved the placement of the cable across the bottom of the great pond to the extent that it has jurisdiction.

(3) Approval for crossing any state-owned (submerged) land must be obtained from the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, State House Station 22, Augusta, ME 04333.

(4) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody;

(b) Any activity in coastal waterways; or

(c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area which will be affected by the activity proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) For any work involving trenching or disturbance of substrate in a river, stream or brook that occurs between October 2 and July 14, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(c) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.

(4) If the activity occurs in a coastal wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the Department of Marine Resources.

(5) The trench in and adjacent to the wetland must be refilled with the material that was excavated. The original grading and elevation of the wetland must be restored. Residual fill material must be removed from the wetland or water body and properly stabilized. Pipe bedding material such as crushed stone or sand may be used provided clay dams or synthetic boots are used where appropriate to prevent wetland draining through the bedding material.

(6) Any trench excavation that occurs within a river, stream or brook must be performed either during a period when no water is flowing, or utilize a dry crossing method such as diverting water flow by coffer dam and pumping around the area of excavation. The trench width in any natural resource must be no wider than necessary to install the device.

(7) The crossing may not obstruct any recreational usage of the water body.

(8) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(9) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(10) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.

(11) Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(12) Temporary roads constructed of fill are not allowed in the resource except that fill may be used on top of mats or platforms for equipment access.

(13) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol must not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.

(14) Blasting in inundated areas is prohibited.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Crossing. Any activity extending from one side to the opposite side of a protected natural resource, or to an island or upland within a protected natural resource whether under, through or over that resource. Such activities include, but are not limited to roads, fords, bridges,

culverts, utility lines, water lines, sewer lines and cables, as well as maintenance work on these crossings.

(2) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(3) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(4) Riprap. Heavy, irregular-shaped rocks that are fit into place, usually without mortar, on a slope.

(5) Structure. Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

(6) Utility lines, pipes and cables. Wires and pipes providing utility services. The term includes telephone and electric wires, gas, oil, water and sewer pipelines, and their support structures, whether public or private.

(7) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

10. Stream crossings (bridges, culverts and fords)

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the construction of a bridge span or culvert crossing of a river, stream or brook, and associated accessway construction within 25 feet of the river, stream or brook crossing excluding the following:

(a) Crossings of outstanding river segments identified in 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-P;

(b) Crossings of any river as defined by 38 M.R.S.A. Section 436-A(11), the Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Act (information is available at the Town Office); or

(c) Crossings of any portion of a river, stream or brook that experiences tidal action.

NOTE: Temporary structures do not require a permit from the department under the Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA) provided no filling and minimal soil disturbance occurs. All crossings involving filling in and adjacent to a river, stream or brook, such as culvert crossings, are subject to the NRPA and must first receive a permit before construction.

(2) This section also applies to the establishment of a permanent stream ford for purposes of timber harvesting, livestock, agriculture and construction and maintenance of a utility line.

(3) A stream crossing constructed between July 15 and October 1 that is associated with forest management activities is exempt from the 14 day waiting period required in Section 1(C)(1).

(4) A stream crossing constructed between July 15 and October 1 that is performed or supervised by individuals currently certified in erosion control practices by the DEP is exempt from the 14 day waiting period required in Section 1(C)(1).

(5) Multiple stream crossings may be submitted on one PBR notification form as long as all of the crossing activities are located within one town.

(6) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(7) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE:

(1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(2) Maintenance and repair of a public or private crossing of a river, stream or brook is exempt from the NRPA provided that:

(a) Erosion control measures are taken to prevent sedimentation of the water;

(b) The crossing does not block fish passage in the water course; and

(c) Any replaced culvert is not more than 25% longer than the culvert being replaced and is not longer than 75 feet.

(3) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving impacts (direct and secondary) to freshwater wetlands; or

(b) An activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification form should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) For any crossing involving trenching or disturbance of substrate in a river, stream or brook that occurs between October 2 and July 14, the proposed dates for construction of the crossing must be clearly identified on the notification form under “Description of Project”.

(2) Photographs showing the completed project and the affected area must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labelled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) If a perennial watercourse to be crossed is used for navigation, the crossing must consist of a bridge span or pipe arch with at least 4 feet of clearance during normal high water for boat traffic.

(3) If the stream to be crossed is a perennial watercourse and has a slope of more than 2%, a bridge or a pipe arch must be used to maintain the natural streambed.

(4) Fill sideslopes in a stream or floodplain wetland must be maintained at a slope no shallower than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical and no steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. Fill sideslopes must be stabilized at the completion of the activity.

NOTE: Uncompacted soils or sandy soils that are saturated at the toe of a slope will be unstable at a 1.5 to 1 slope.

(5) A bridge or culvert must provide an opening with a cross-sectional area at least equal to 3 times the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or sufficient in size to accommodate 25-year frequency water flows.

NOTE: Stream crossings allowable under this section but located in flood hazard areas (i.e. A zones) as identified on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (FHBM) must be designed and constructed under the stricter standards

contained in that community's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). For example, a crossing may be required to pass a 100-year flood event.

(6) Road surfaces must be constructed in a manner to prevent erosion of material into the river, stream or brook.

(7) Surface water on or adjacent to crossing approaches must be diverted through vegetative filter areas at least 25 feet long to avoid sedimentation of the watercourse. Roadside ditches may not extend to the resource being crossed.

NOTE: Surface water on or adjacent to crossing approaches should be diverted through vegetative filter areas to avoid sedimentation of the watercourse. Because roadside ditches may not extend to the resource being crossed, filter areas should be established in accordance with the following tables:

Average slope of land between exposed mineral soil and normal high water mark (percent)	Width of strip between ditch terminus and normal high water mark (feet along surface of the ground)
0	25
10	45
20	65
30	85
40	105
50	125
60	145
70	165

(8) A stream ford must be lined with crushed stone, blasted ledge, washed stone, gabion blankets or geotextile material for erosion control when the natural stream bed does not consist of ledge or rock.

(9) A stream ford must allow for fish passage at all times of the year and may not impound water. The fords must also allow for maintenance of normal stream flows.

(10) Culvert crossings must:

(a) Be limited to 75 feet in length. This limit may not be exceeded within a half-mile length of the stream or within the length of stream controlled by the applicant, if less;

(b) Follow the alignment and grade of the existing stream channel where possible. On perennial streams the culvert's gradient may not exceed 1%;

(c) At the outfall, have the bottom of the culvert installed at or below stream bed elevation, except for additional culverts at the same crossing;

(d) Where 2 or more culverts are installed, be offset in order to concentrate low flows into the culvert within the natural channel;

(e) Be seated on firm ground, or on geotextiles, logs or other materials used to stabilize the ground;

(f) Be covered by soil to a minimum depth of 1 foot or according to the culvert manufacturer's specifications, whichever is greater;

(g) Have the soil compacted at least halfway up the side of the culvert; and

(h) Have the inlet and outlet ends stabilized by riprap or other means to avoid erosion of material around the culvert.

(11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may, where necessary, reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(12) Work below the normal high water line must be done during periods of low water level or flow.

(13) If the crossing involves trenching or disturbance of substrate in a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the DEP. The approved time period may be the time period proposed by the applicant or an alternative time period approved by the DEP. An alternative time period will be required where it appears an unreasonable impact on water quality or fisheries may result at the point of crossing or immediately downstream of the crossing. The applicant will be notified by the DEP within 14 days if an alternative time period, other than the one proposed by the applicant, is required for constructing the crossing.

(14) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time of the activity and at the location of the activity, the applicant must provide for temporary diversion of flow to the opposite side of the channel while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by placing sandbags, timbers, sheet steel, concrete blocks, 6+ mil polyethylene or geotextiles from the bank to midstream on the upstream side of the activity. No more than two-thirds (2/3) or 25 feet of stream width, whichever is less, may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream substrate must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

(15) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(16) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.

(17) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in a way that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Cross-sectional area. The cross-sectional area of a stream channel is determined by multiplying the stream channel width by the average stream channel depth. The stream channel width is the straight line distance from the normal high water line on one side of the channel to the normal high water line on the opposite side of the channel. The average stream channel depth is the average of the vertical distances from a straight line between the normal high water marks of the stream channel to the bottom of the channel.

(2) Crossing. Any activity extending from one side to the opposite side of a protected natural resource, or to an island or upland within a protected natural resource whether under, through or over that resource. Such activities include, but are not limited to roads, fords, bridges, culverts, utility lines, water lines, sewer lines and cables, as well as maintenance work on these crossings.

(3) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a water body or wetland.

(4) Ford. A permanent crossing of a stream utilizing an area of existing, non-erodible substrate of the stream, such as ledge or cobble, or by placing non-erodible material such as stone or geotextile on the stream bottom.

(5) Perennial watercourse. A river, stream or brook depicted as a solid line on the most recent edition of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute series topographic map, or if not available, a 15 minute series topographic map.

(6) Riprap. Heavy, irregular-shaped rocks that are fit into place on a slope, without the use of mortar.

(7) Used for navigation. Those rivers, streams or brooks used by motorized watercraft.

11. State transportation facilities

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the maintenance, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement or minor construction of a State Transportation Facility carried out by, or under the authority of, the Maine Department of Transportation or the Maine Turnpike Authority, including any testing or preconstruction engineering, and associated technical support services.

(2) This section does not apply to an activity within a coastal sand dune system.

NOTE: The construction of a transportation facility other than roads and associated facilities may be subject to the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D.

B. Standards

(1) Photographs of the area to be altered by the activity must be taken before work on the site begins. The photographs must be kept on file and be made available at the request of the DEP.

(2) The activity must be reviewed by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources, the Atlantic Salmon Authority, and the DEP's Division of Environmental Assessment prior to the notification being filed with the DEP. The activity must be performed according to any recommendations from these authorities.

(3) The activity must be performed in accordance with erosion control measures conforming with the State of Maine Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges Revision of April 1995 and with the Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control, September 1997.

NOTE: Guidance on the use of erosion control best management practices can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(4) Alignment changes may not exceed a distance of 200 feet between the old and new center lines in any natural resource.

(5) The activity may not alter more than 300 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any river, stream or brook, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(6) The activity may not alter more than 150 feet of shoreline (both shores added together) within a mile stretch of any outstanding river segment identified in 38 M.R.S.A. 480-P, including any bridge width or length of culvert.

(7) The activity must minimize wetland intrusion. The activity is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, if the activity alters less than 15,000 square feet of natural resources per mile of roadway (centerline measurement) provided that the following impacts are not exceeded within the 15,000 square foot area:

(a) 1,000 square feet of coastal wetland consisting of salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(b) 5,000 square feet of coastal wetland not containing salt tolerant vegetation or shellfish habitat; or

(c) 1,000 square feet of a great pond.

All other activities must be performed in compliance with all sections of Chapter 310, the Wetland Protection Rules, except 310.2(C), 5(A), 9(1), 9(B) and 9(C).

(8) The activity may not permanently block any fish passage in any watercourse containing fish. The applicant must improve passage beyond what restriction may already exist unless the

Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources, the Atlantic Salmon Authority and the DEP's Division of Environmental Assessment concur that the improvement is not necessary.

(9) Rocks may not be removed from below the normal high water line of any coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook except to the minimum extent necessary for completion of work within the limits of construction.

(10) If work is performed in a river, stream or brook that is less than three feet deep at the time and location of the activity, with the exception of culvert installation, the applicant must divert flow away from the activity while work is in progress.

(a) Diversion may be accomplished by the use of stable, inert material. No more than two thirds (2/3) of stream width may be diverted at one time.

(b) Any material used to divert water flow must be completely removed upon completion of the activity, and the stream bottom must be restored to its original condition.

(c) A pump may be operated, where necessary, for a temporary diversion. The pump outlet must be located and operated such that erosion or the discharge of sediment to the water is prevented.

NOTE: Guidance on the appropriate location of a diversion and materials which should be used for a stream diversion can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(11) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(12) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms.

(13) Any debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales or silt fence must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(14) Work below the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook must be done at low water except for emergency work or work agreed to by the resource agencies listed in paragraph 2 above. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(15) Perimeter controls must be installed before the work starts. Disturbance of natural resources beyond the construction limits shown on the plans is not allowed under this rule.

NOTE: Guidance on the location of construction limits can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(16) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in a manner that exposes all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

(17) A temporary road for equipment access must be constructed of crushed stone, blasted ledge, or similar materials that will not cause sedimentation or restrict fish passage. Such roads must be completely removed at the completion of the activity. In addition, any such temporary roads which are in rivers, streams or brooks, must allow for a passage of stormwater flows associated with a 10-year storm.

(18) Soil may not be disturbed during any period when soils are saturated due to rain or snow melt, except as necessary to protect work in progress or as required for bridge maintenance activities. Areas where soils are saturated (i.e. water drips from the soil when squeezed by hand, or the soil is capable of being rolled into a rod 1/8th inch in diameter that does not crumble) must be immediately mulched if they are disturbed.

(19) Disturbed soil must be protected within one week from the time it was last actively worked, and prior to any storm event, using temporary or permanent measures such as the placement of riprap, sod, mulch, erosion control blankets, or other comparable measures.

(20) Hay bale or straw mulch, where used, must be applied at a rate of at least one bale per 500 square feet (1 to 2 tons per acre).

(21) If mulch is likely to be moved because of steep slopes or wind exposure, it must be anchored with netting, peg and twine, binder or other suitable method and must be maintained until a catch of vegetation is established over the entire disturbed area.

(22) In addition to the placement of riprap, sod, erosion control blankets or mulch, additional steps must be taken where necessary to prevent sedimentation of the water Evidence of sedimentation includes visible sheet, rill or gully erosion, discoloration of water by suspended particles and/or slumping of banks. Silt fences, staked hay bales and other sedimentation control measures, where planned for, must be in place prior to the commencement of an activity, but must also be installed whenever necessary to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

NOTE: Guidance on the location and proper installation of erosion control measures can be obtained from the on site Construction Manager.

(23) Temporary erosion control measures must be maintained and inspected weekly until the site is permanently stabilized with vegetation or other permanent control measures. Erosion control measures must also be inspected immediately prior to and following storms.

(24) Permanent erosion control measures protecting all disturbed areas must be implemented within 30 days from the time the areas were last actively worked, or for fall and winter activities by the following June 15, except where precluded by the type of activity (e.g. riprap, road surfaces, etc.). The permanent erosion control measures must be maintained.

(25) The applicant shall immediately take appropriate measures to prevent erosion or sedimentation from occurring or to correct any existing problems, regardless of the time of year.

(26) Non-native species may not be planted in restored areas.

(27) Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 et seq.

(28) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided, if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any road or structure construction, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(29) A vegetated area at least 25 feet wide must be established and maintained between any new stormwater outfall structure and the high water line of any open water body. A velocity reducing structure must be constructed at the outlet of the stormwater outfall that will create sheet flow of stormwater, and prevent erosion of soil within the vegetated buffer. If the 25 foot vegetated buffer is not practicable, the applicant must explain the reason for a lesser setback in writing. Approval from the DEP must be in writing and any recommendations must be incorporated into the activity.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Diversion. A rerouting of a river, stream or brook to a location outside of its established channel.

(2) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or immediately adjacent to a wetland or water body.

(3) Floodplain wetlands. Freshwater wetlands that are inundated with flood water during a 100-year flood event based on flood insurance maps produced by the Federal Emergency Agency or other site specific information.

(4) Riprap. Rocks that are fit into place, usually without mortar, on a slope as defined in the State of Maine, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridges, revision of April 1995.

12. Restoration of natural areas

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the restoration of an altered portion of a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook to its pre-existing natural condition through the removal of fill, structures or debris which is located in, on over, or adjacent to the natural resource.

(2) This section applies to the removal of non-native species and the planting of natural vegetation in any protected resource.

(3) This section applies to the retrieval of sand from below the normal high water line for redistribution on an existing adjacent sand beach on a great pond.

(4) This section applies to the restoration of the natural grade within a dredged area of a freshwater or coastal wetland.

(5) This section does not apply to:

(a) Restoration or replacement of a structure or unnatural condition such as the installation of a dam structure;

(b) Conversion of existing natural wetlands to wetland of a different type through flooding, inundation or other means;

(c) Dredging of silt, sand or soil materials which have been naturally deposited from a great pond, river, stream or brook, coastal wetland or freshwater wetland except that eroded sand may be retrieved from a great pond for redistribution on an existing adjacent sand beach;

(d) Mining of gravel or other mineral materials from a river, stream, or brook;

(e) Replacement of eroded soil material in areas above, below and adjacent to the normal high water mark of a great pond, river, stream or brook, freshwater wetland, or coastal wetland, except that sand may be regraded on an existing sand beach;

(f) Removal of a man-made dam structure;

(g) Draining of a freshwater wetland to convert an area to upland; or

(h) An activity occurring within a coastal sand dune system.

(6) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(7) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE:

(1) Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(2) A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving impacts (direct and secondary) to freshwater wetlands;

(b) Any activity within a coastal wetland;

(c) Any activity within an open water area; or

(d) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the PBR notification form should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) For an activity occurring in tidal waters, notice of approval of timing from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

(4) For an activity involving the removal of a beaver dam, notice of approval for the removal from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the proposed resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) Disturbance of wetland vegetation must be avoided if possible. If wetland vegetation must be disturbed during the activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed areas.

(4) Only material that has been placed in a natural resource by persons may be removed from these waterbodies except for debris deposited within the previous 12 calendar months, and sand that will be regraded onto existing adjacent sand beaches.

(5) Sand may be regraded from below the normal high water line, but machinery may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Areas covered by vegetation, either aquatic or terrestrial, may not be disturbed during any beach regrading.

(6) Any activity involving the regrading of an existing sand beach must include the installation of permanent erosion control devices, such as water bars and diversion ditches, that prevent future erosion of the sand from upland runoff. The erosion control devices must be installed prior to the regrading of the beach.

(7) Vegetation and soil material used in restoring wetland areas must be similar to the vegetation and soil materials occurring under pre-existing natural conditions.

(8) No fill other than soil material used to restore natural elevations within a dredged area of a coastal or freshwater wetland may be placed in or adjacent to a natural resource. Sand may not be brought in from off-site to replenish an existing beach.

NOTE: Erosion of sand from beaches may be due to wave action or the action of overland water flows. Contact the DEP, the local Soil and Water Conservation District, or the local lake association for assistance with identifying sources of beach erosion.

(9) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(10) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated wetland area must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

(11) All excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence or mulch must be used, where necessary, to prevent sedimentation.

(12) If the activity occurs within tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Dam. Any man-made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.

(2) Dredge. To move or remove, by digging, scooping, or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.

(3) Fill. a. (verb) To put into or upon, supply to, or allow to enter a water body or wetland any earth, rock, gravel, sand, silt, clay, peat, or debris; b. (noun) Material, other than structures, placed in or adjacent to a wetland or water body.

(4) Debris. Non-mineral materials (including but not limited to wood, brush or flotsam) deposited by wind, wave action, flooding or wild animals within the last 12 months. This term includes beaver dams, but does not include beaver or muskrat houses or nests of wild birds such as wading birds or waterfowl.

(5) Restoration. An activity returning a great pond, coastal wetland, freshwater wetland, river, stream or brook from a disturbed or altered condition with lesser acreage or fewer functions to a previous condition with greater acreage or functions.

(6) Structure. Anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods or property of any kind, together with anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Examples of structures include buildings, utility lines and roads.

(7) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (*Phragmites communis*) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

13. Habitat creation or enhancement and water quality improvement activities

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to an alteration in or adjacent to a great pond, river, stream or brook, coastal wetland and a freshwater wetland by a public natural resource agency. This rule also applies to an alteration in the same types of resources by a public utility, the Department of Transportation, owner of a federally licensed hydropower project, a conservation group, or a municipality in conjunction with and under the supervision of a public natural resource agency, exclusively for the purpose of:

(a) Creating or enhancing habitat for fisheries or wildlife; or

(b) A water quality improvement project.

These activities may include but are not limited to: fishway installation; the construction of artificial reefs; removal, maintenance, installation or modification of dam structures; and the construction and maintenance of nutrient retention structures.

(2) This section applies to a landfill closure activity approved by the DEP.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) Excluding landfill closures, if an activity is to be performed by a public utility, conservation group, municipality or the Maine Department of Transportation, certification from a public natural resource agency that the proposed activity will be done in conjunction with, or under the supervision of, the agency must be submitted with the notification form.

C. Standards

(1) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence and hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided if possible. Where vegetation is disturbed outside of the area covered by any structures or filling associated with this activity, it must be reestablished immediately upon completion of the activity and must be maintained.

(3) Non-native wetland plants may not be planted in disturbed wetland areas.

(4) All debris or excavated material must be stockpiled either outside the wetland or on mats or platforms. Hay bales, silt fence, or mulch must be used where necessary to prevent sedimentation. Any debris generated during the activity must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 1301 et seq.

(5) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water, or where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

(6) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure-treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where the wood will come in contact with water.

(7) Wheeled or tracked equipment may not operate in the water. Equipment operating on the shore may reach into the water with a bucket or similar extension. Equipment may cross streams on rock, gravel or ledge bottom.

(8) Work below the high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook shall be done at low water, except as required for emergency flood control work. Measures, such as a silt boom or staked fencing, must be employed to reduce and isolate turbidity.

(9) All wheeled or tracked equipment that must travel or work in a vegetated coastal wetland must travel and work on mats or platforms in order to protect wetland vegetation.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Dam. Any man made artificial barrier, including appurtenant works, the site on which it is located and appurtenant rights of flowage and access, that impounds or diverts a river, stream or brook or great pond.

(2) Public natural resources agency. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Maine DEP, the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission, the Maine Department of Conservation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers and County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

(3) Water quality improvement project. An activity designed exclusively to maintain or enhance water quality of a freshwater wetland, great pond or river, stream, brook or a coastal wetland. Examples include but are not limited to: nutrient retention basins, water level manipulation and rerouting of drainage ways.

(4) Non-native wetland plants. Wetland grasses, forbs, shrubs, or trees not native to the State of Maine, for example, common reed (Phragmites communis) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

14. Piers, wharves, pilings and haulouts

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the construction or expansion of a pile supported pier or wharf, the installation of pilings, or the construction of a haulout in a coastal wetland. This section also applies to the construction of roads, walkways, or other access ways to the pier, wharf or haulout.

(2) This section applies to the construction of a structure for a water dependent use (e.g. bait sheds) on a pile supported pier or wharf that meets the criteria of subsection B below.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that is not or will not be in compliance with the terms and conditions of permits issued under the Site Location of Development Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 481 to 490, the Storm Water Management Law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 420-D, or the Natural Resources Protection Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 480-A to 480-Z.

(4) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

(5) This section does not apply to an activity that is located in an area containing significant wildlife habitat as identified by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed and a project design plan for the proposed activity if it is a pier, wharf or haulout.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) The applicant must submit a letter of permission by the abutting or other controlling property owner when new structures constructed under this section do not meet the setback requirements of Standard #9 below.

C. Standards

(1) When the PBR notification is submitted to the DEP, the applicant shall submit a copy of the project design plan along with a copy of the notification form to the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands (State House Station #22 Augusta, Maine 04333), to determine whether a submerged lands lease or easement is necessary. Work on the activity may not begin until a lease or easement is obtained or the Bureau of Parks and Lands has provided notification that one is not necessary.

NOTE: Processing of a request for a lease or easement may require several weeks of review.

(2) The applicant shall submit a copy of the project design plan along with a copy of the notification form to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Maine Project Office, RR 2, Box 1855, Manchester, Maine 04351) at the time the notification form is submitted to the DEP. The Corps will contact the applicant if additional information is required for his or her application process. Construction may not begin until a permit from the Corps is obtained.

(3) A pier, wharf or haulout may not be located over salt marsh or other emergent marsh vegetation that is more than 10 feet in width, measured perpendicularly to shore. Any portion of a pier or wharf that is over salt marsh or other emergent marsh vegetation must be elevated to a minimum height equal to the width of the pier (e.g. the bottom of the decking for a six foot wide pier must be at least 6 feet above the underlying substrate.)

(4) The following measures must be taken to prevent erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the proposed resource:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence and hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(5) A commercial or public pier or wharf may not exceed 12 feet in width as measured parallel to the shoreline, and must be limited to the minimum length necessary to provide access to boats intended to use the facility.

(6) A non-commercial, private pier may not have a width of over 6 feet as measured parallel to the shoreline and may not extend beyond the mean low water line. A temporary ramp and float may be attached to the pier or wharf and may extend below the mean low water line.

(7) Only one pier or wharf and only one haulout are allowed on any single lot with shore frontage or area under common ownership with shore frontage.

(8) A structure may not extend across more than 25 percent of any channel at mean low water. A structures may not extend into a designated federal channel.

(9) New piers, wharves and pilings must be set back at least 25 feet from property lines and 50 feet from other structures that are fixed in place below the normal high water line and not owned or controlled by the applicant unless a letter of permission is provided from the abutting owner or other controlling property owner.

(10) A haulout must be pinned to the underlying ledge or must be supported on piles.

(11) A haulout may not extend beyond the low water line.

(12) A haulout must be constructed of timbers no more than 8 inches in width. Cross braces may not be set closer than 16 inches on center. Timbers may not be closer than 4 feet apart. The total width of the haulout may not exceed 12 feet. No fill may be added to the wetland as part of the haulout construction.

(13) Any access way to a pier, wharf or haulout must have a stabilized surface that will not erode. In addition, any new access way must be less than 10 feet in width and must be constructed entirely on upland areas.

(14) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure-treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol may not be used where it will contact water.

(15) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water or, where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Emergent marsh vegetation. Plants that are erect, rooted and herbaceous, and that may be temporarily to permanently flooded at the base, but do not tolerate prolonged inundation of the entire plant; e.g. cattails, saltmarsh cordgrass.

(2) Haulout. A structure made of wood and used as a ramp to aid in the removal of boats or floating docks from the water; also known as a skidway.

(3) Permanent structure. Permanent structure means any structure constructed or erected with a fixed location, or attached to a structure with a fixed location in, on or in the ground within a fragile mountain area, or having a fixed location, in on or over the water for a period exceeding 7 months each year, including, but not limited to, causeways, piers, docks, concrete slabs, piles, marinas, retaining walls and buildings (38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-B(10)).

(4) Project design plan. A detailed plan of the proposed activity indicating all dimensions (width, height, length) relative to the mean low water mark including any appurtenant structures that may be seasonal in nature.

(5) Water dependent use. A use which cannot occur without access to surface water. Examples of uses that are water dependent include, but are not limited to, piers, boat ramps, marine railways, lobster pounds marinas and peat mining. Examples of uses which are not water dependent include, but are not limited to, boat storage, residential dwellings, hotels, motels, restaurants, parking lots, retail facilities and offices.

15. Public boat ramps

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the construction of a new, or the replacement of an existing, public boat ramp or carry-in launch area, including associated parking and accessways, in or adjacent to a protected natural resource by a public natural resource agency, municipality, or owners of a federally licensed hydropower project within the resource affected by the hydropower project. This section does not apply if a portion of the ramp or related facilities is located in, on or over emergent marsh vegetation or intertidal mudflat.

(2) This section applies to the construction of up to 2 launch lanes at a facility provided no more than 2 lanes exist or will exist at the completion of the activity.

NOTE: A permit may be required from the US Army Corps of Engineers for the following types of projects:

(a) Any activity involving open trench excavation in a waterbody;

(b) Any activity in coastal waterways; or

(c) Any activity within a river, stream or brook between October 2 and July 14.

A copy of the permit by rule notification form should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) The applicants is required to submit photographs of the area in which this activity is proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) The project design plan, erosion control plan and a request for review for an activity on great ponds classified as GPA under 38 M.R.S.A. Section 465-A must be submitted to the DEP's Division of Watershed Management (DWM) prior to submitting the notification form to the DEP. A certification from DWM must be obtained and must be included with the notification form, along with final project plans and the erosion control plan, when it is submitted to the DEP.

(4) The applicant shall submit a copy of the project design plan along with a copy of the notification form to the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands (State House Station #22 Augusta, Maine 04333) at the time the notification form is submitted to the DEP. Work on the activity may not begin until a lease or easement is obtained or the Bureau of Parks and Lands has provided notification that one is not necessary.

NOTE: Processing of a request for a lease or easement may require several weeks of review by the Bureau of Public Lands.

(5) If the proposed activity is located within a coastal wetland area, the applicant shall submit, along with the notification form, a letter from both the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Department of Marine Resources that describes times of the year in which the construction of the boat ramp may occur.

(6) If the proposed activity is located within a freshwater wetland, great pond, river, stream or brook, the applicant shall submit, along with the notification form, a letter from the

Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that describes times of the year in which the construction of the boat ramp may occur.

C. Standards

(1) The erosion control plan must be followed. Erosion of soil or fill material from disturbed areas into the resource must be prevented. The following measures must be taken:

(a) Staked hay bales or silt fence must be properly installed between the area of soil disturbance and the resource before the activity begins;

(b) Hay bales or silt fence barriers must be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized;

(c) Within 7 calendar days following the completion of any soil disturbance, and prior to any storm event, mulch must be spread on any exposed soils;

(d) All disturbed soils must be permanently stabilized; and

(e) Within 30 days of final stabilization of the site, any silt fence must be removed.

NOTE: For guidance on erosion and sedimentation controls, consult the Maine Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Construction: Best Management Practices, dated March 1991. This handbook and other references on silt fence or hay bale installation and site stabilization are available from the DEP.

(2) A hard-surfaced launch must be used where boats will be launched from trailers, and must meet the following specifications:

(a) The underwater portions of the ramp, at the time of construction, must be constructed of reinforced precast concrete planks, panels or slabs;

(b) The portion of the ramp used by the towing vehicle may not have a slope that exceeds 15%; the portion of the ramp used by the trailer only may not have a slope that exceeds 20%;

(c) The width of the hard surfaced launch lane(s) may not exceed 20 feet as measured parallel to shore;

(d) The upper most 6 inches of the base must consist of crushed rock or crushed or screened gravel having 5% or less passing a 200 mesh sieve; and

(e) Fill slopes at or below the normal high water line must be protected with riprap. Riprap installation must meet the standards for riprap in PBR Section 8, "Shoreline stabilization".

(3) An additional area of up to 8 feet wide as measured parallel to shore may be constructed using bituminous pavement, precast concrete planks, panels or slabs to support docking systems.

(4) A carry-in launch area for small boats must:

(a) Consist of gravel, rock, sand, vegetation, or other erosion resistant materials;

(b) Have a grade not exceeding 18%; and

(c) Be Limited, below the low water line, to constructing a path up to 6 feet wide, measured parallel to shore, consisting of cobble, rock or concrete planks, to access deeper water to float watercraft.

(5) A vegetated buffer zone at least 25 feet in width must be maintained between any new or expanded parking area and the waterbody.

(6) A parking area or access road may not be located in a protected natural resource, except that an access roadway may cross a stream if the requirements of PBR Section 10 "Stream crossings" are met.

(7) Any new or expanded parking area or roadway must divert stormwater runoff away from the ramp to an area where it may infiltrate into the ground before reaching the waterbody.

(8) Machinery may operate below the water line only when necessary to excavate or place material below the existing water level and must travel and operate on temporary mats or portions of the ramp that have been constructed.

(9) Timing of the activity must conform to the recommendations of biologists from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife or the Department of Marine Resources, as appropriate, as described in letters submitted along with the notification form.

(10) Any debris generated during the work must be prevented from washing downstream and must be removed from the wetland or water body. Disposal of debris must be in conformance with Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A Section 1301 et seq.

(11) Uncured concrete may not be placed directly into the water. Concrete must be pre-cast and cured at least three weeks before placing in the water or, where necessary, must be placed in forms and cured at least one week before the forms are removed. No washing of tools, forms, etc. may occur in or adjacent to the waterbody or wetland.

(12) The use of untreated lumber is preferred. Lumber pressure-treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) may be used, provided it is cured on dry land in such a manner as to expose all surfaces to the air for a period of at least 21 days prior to construction. Wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol shall not be used where it will contact water.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Emergent marsh vegetation. Plants that are erect, rooted and herbaceous, and that may be temporarily to permanently flooded at the base, but do not tolerate prolonged inundation of the entire plant; (e.g. cattails, saltmarsh cordgrass).

(2) Public natural resource agency. The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Maine DEP, the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission, the Maine Department of Conservation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service and County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

(3) Project design plan. A detailed plan of the proposed activity indicating all dimensions (width, height, length) relative to the mean low water mark, and including any appurtenant structures that may be seasonal in nature.

16. Activities in coastal sand dunes

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the following activities in coastal sand dune systems:

(a) Replacement of an existing seawall;

(b) Dune restoration or construction;

(c) Beach nourishment;

(d) Construction of a walkway, driveway, or a deck in a back dune area that are classified as A, B or C flood hazard zones;

(e) New development or an addition to existing development in a back dune, non-flood (C zone) area of coastal sand dune system that is not expected to be damaged due to shoreline change within 100 years based on historic and projected trends;

(f) Construction of open fences; and

PBR applications are reviewed on a case by case basis to determine the concern for damage due to shoreline change. In an area where concern for damage due to shoreline change is identified, the applicant is required to file for a Natural Resources Protection Act Permit, and is encouraged to contact the DEP for a pre-application meeting.

(2) This section does not apply to the construction of an addition to an existing structure in an A or B flood hazard zone or to any structures in a V flood hazard zones.

(3) This section does not apply to an activity that will not conform to the local shoreland zoning ordinance.

NOTE: Contact the local Code Enforcement Officer for information on local shoreland zoning requirements.

B. Submissions

(1) The applicant is required to submit photographs of the area in which the activity is proposed.

(2) Photographs showing the finished activity must be submitted within 20 days of the activity's completion. The photographs must be sent with a copy of the notification form or labeled with the applicant's name and the town in which the activity took place.

(3) The following information must also be submitted with the notification form:

(a) A site plan showing the project location and square footage of the property, buildings and development (both existing and proposed (see definition of Development in Section D);

(b) A copy of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM map) for the lot, with the project site accurately located on the map;

(c) A copy of the coastal sand dune map of the area with the lot and any building site accurately located on the map;

NOTE: Maps are available for review at the town offices of most coastal communities and at DEP regional offices, and are available for purchase from the Maine Geological Survey, State House Station 22, Augusta, ME 04333

(d) For seawall replacement only, an accurate plan drawn to scale by a licensed surveyor, coastal geologist or professional engineer showing the location of the existing and proposed wall and the elevation of the wall(s) referenced to National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The plan must be signed and dated by the person responsible for preparing the drawing, and

(e) If moving sand in an area seaward of the frontal dune between April 1 and September 1, a copy of the written approval to proceed from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

C. Standards

(1) Native vegetation must be retained on the lot. No fill may be placed on the site other than that required for the approved dune restoration or construction, beach nourishment, foundation backfill and driveway or walkway construction. Foundation backfill and sand dune restoration and construction must utilize sand that has textural and color characteristics consistent with the natural sand's textural and color characteristics. No sand may be moved seaward of the frontal dune between April 1 and September 1, unless written approval from the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has been obtained.

(2) No more than 40% of the lot may be covered by structures, driveways, walkways, parking areas or waste disposal systems, including land area previously developed; nor may the total area to be covered by buildings exceed 20% of the lot, including existing buildings. Land area within the V-zone may not be included as part of a lot for the purposes of this section.

(3) Where development that is existing or did exist within one year of application exceeds 40% of the total lot area, the percentage of developed area may not be increased.

(4) Where buildings that are existing or did exist within one year of application exceed 20% of the total lot area, the percentage of area covered by buildings may not be increased.

(5) No additional land may be covered by development or buildings as a result of lot subdivisions created after January 4, 1988.

(6) An activity occurring on land adjacent to a coastal wetland, freshwater wetland containing over 20,000 square feet of open water or emergent marsh vegetation, great pond, river, stream or brook must meet the erosion control and setback requirements of Section 2, "Soil disturbance".

(7) Building or building additions may not cause a total structure to be greater than 35 feet in height or cover a ground area greater than 2500 square feet.

(8) A new structure or an addition to an existing structure must be constructed to withstand wind from a storm having a 50-year recurrence interval as provided in standards published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the Coastal Construction Manual, Chapter 4 and Appendices A and B, dated February 1, 1986.

(9) A building may not be constructed so that any part of the building extends seaward of a line drawn between the seaward most point of buildings on adjacent properties if the construction would significantly obstruct the view from an adjacent building.

(10) Disturbance of vegetation must be avoided. Any areas of natural dune vegetation that are disturbed must be restored as quickly as possible. Natural dune vegetation includes American beach grass, rugosa rose, bayberry, beach pea, beach heather and pitch pine.

(11) An activity involving dune restoration or dune construction must be performed between March 1 and April 1 or October 1 and November 15. Beach grass must be planted immediately after construction. Beach grass must be planted with 3 culms per hole. The holes must be spaced 18 inches apart. The planted beach grass must be protected from pedestrian traffic until the beach grass is well established. The density of the growing stand of beach grass must be at least 40 plants per 100 square feet.

(12) Dune restoration/construction and beach nourishment projects must use sand that has textural and color characteristics consistent with the natural sand's textural and color characteristics.

(13) A dune restoration or dune construction activity must minimize damage to existing dune vegetation and must follow the configuration and alignment of adjacent dunes as closely as possible. No sand or other materials may be placed below the normal high tide line.

(14) The replacement of a seawall may not increase the height, length or thickness dimensions of a seawall beyond that which legally existed within 24 months of submission of the notification form. The replaced seawall may not be significantly different in construction from the one that previously existed.

(15) Any private walkway must be 4 feet or less in width. Any public walkway must be 10 feet in width. Walkways must allow for sand movement and may not have a significant impact on vegetation outside of the footprint of the walkway. No portion of the walkway may be located in the V flood hazard zone.

(16) Any fence constructed in A, B, or V flood hazard zones, or any fence constructed on or seaward of the frontal dune must be an open fence that allows water, wind or sand to move

through it easily. Fences may not be placed on the beach face unless the fence is used to keep pedestrian traffic off of dune vegetation or away from shore bird nesting or breeding areas.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) A-zone. That land area of special flood hazard subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

NOTE: These areas will be designated as Zones A, Al-30, or AO on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map, and the depth of flooding will usually be shown on the map. In cases where these maps are not available, no longer apply to a specific site because of significant shoreline changes, or show unnumbered A-zones, the base flood elevation must be determined using the best available data. The base flood, also known as the 100 year flood, is the flood with a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Flood elevations must be given relative to NGVD, which is a standard elevation (0.00 feet) from which land measurements are derived. Procedures for determining flood elevations should conform with the procedures established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in developing the Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Computer analysis is not required.

(2) American beach grass. A grass species native to sand dune systems with the scientific name *Ammophila breviligulata*.

(3) B-zone. Areas between the special flood hazard areas (A-zones and V-zones) and the limits of the 500 year flood. This zone also includes areas of 100 year shallow flooding where water depths are less than one foot.

(4) Back dunes. Back dunes consist of sand dunes and eolian sand flats that lie landward of the frontal dune or a low energy beach. Back dunes include those areas containing artificial fill over back dune sands or over wetland adjacent to the sand dune system.

NOTE: In locations of extreme dune erosion where the frontal dune is completely eroded, back dunes may become frontal dunes.

(5) Beach face. The sloping portion of a beach that is below the high tide limit, and is usually exposed to wave action.

(6) Beach nourishment. Artificially adding sand to the beach face.

(7) Berm. The flat or gently sloping area between the high tide limit and frontal dune. A berm is formed by deposition of sand that has been transported to shore by waves and along shore by waves, wind and long shore currents.

(8) C-zone. Areas of minimal flooding above the level of the 100 year flood as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(9) Development. The alteration of property for human-related use including, but not limited to, buildings, driveways, parking areas, wastewater disposal systems, lawns and other non-native vegetation, and any other appurtenant facilities, but excluding temporary structures and open decks exempted by the Coastal Sand Dune Rules (06-096 CMR 355).

(10) FEMA. The Federal Emergency Management Agency of the United States Government. This agency administers the National Flood Insurance Program and the Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

(11) Frontal dune. The frontal dune is the area consisting of the most seaward ridge of sand and includes former frontal dune areas modified by development. Where the dune has been altered from a natural condition, the dune position may be inferred from the present beach profile, dune positions along the shore, and regional trends in dune width. The frontal dune may or may not be vegetated with natural flora and may consist in part or in whole, of artificial fill. In areas where smaller ridges of sand are forming in front of an established dune ridge, the frontal dune may include more than one ridge.

(12) Land adjacent to a protected natural resource. Any land area within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the normal high water line of a great pond, river, stream or brook or the upland edge of a coastal wetland or freshwater wetland.

(13) Lot. A piece of land measured and marked out by metes and bounds or by some other approved surveying technique.

(14) National geodetic vertical datum (NGVD). The base (0.00) elevation point from which land measurements are derived. This elevation was established in 1929 and was formerly called "sea level datum of 1929" or "mean sea level."

(15) Structure. Something constructed, including, but not limited to, buildings, swimming pools and fences, but not including seawalls, driveways, parking areas and natural features, such as frontal dunes.

(16) V-zone. Areas below the 100 year flood elevation that experience wave action during a 100-year flood condition as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

17. Transfers and permit extensions

A. Applicability

(1) This section allows an individual permit, general permit or tier review approval issued under the Natural Resources Protection Act to be transferred from the permittee to the applicant when the permitted project changes ownership.

(2) This section allows an individual permit, general permit or tier review approval issued under the Natural Resources Protection Act to be extended one time provided the approved activity has not begun and the permit has not expired. This section does not apply to an extension request for a permit previously extended under this chapter.

B. Submissions

(1) For a transfer, the applicant must submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he or she has received, read, understand and will comply with the terms of the DEP Order(s) and conditions of approval for the activity.

(2) For a transfer, the applicant must submit a copy of the order(s) to be transferred as well as a copy of documents establishing proof of ownership of the property on which the activity is located or sufficient title, right or interest to complete the activity in accordance with the requirements of the permit and the NRPA.

(3) For a transfer, the original permittee must submit a statement attesting that he or she agrees to the transfer of his or her permit to the applicant.

(4) For a transfer of a project that requires compensation, the applicant must submit documentation that demonstrates sufficient expertise and financial resources to complete the approved compensation work, including subsequent monitoring and corrective actions.

(5) For permit extensions, a copy of the order(s) to be extended shall be submitted to the Department along with a written reason for the extension request.

C. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Affidavit. A written declaration made under oath before a notary public.

(2) Extension. A DEP approval to extend an unexpired permit. An extension is valid for 2 years.

18. Maintenance dredging permit renewal

A. Applicability

(1) This section applies to the renewal of an individual permit issued by the DEP for maintenance dredging in a coastal wetland, great pond and river, stream or brook provided that:

(a) The area to be dredged is located in an area that was dredged within the last ten years;

(b) The permit to be renewed was an individual Natural Resources Protection Act permit. If the most recent dredge was permitted under a PBR, this section does not apply;

(c) The area to be dredged is not located in or within 250 feet of an area identified as significant wildlife habitat by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife;

NOTE: Contact the nearest regional office of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife for more information

(d) Less than 50,000 cubic yards will be dredged.

(2) This section does not apply to the renewal of a permit issued by the DEP for gravel mining in any protected natural resource.

NOTE:

(1) Displacement or bulldozing of sediment within a lobster pound does not require a Natural Resources Protection Act permit provided that the sediment is not removed from the area inundated as a result of the impoundment, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 480-Q(19).

(2) Any activity involving dredging may require a permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers. A copy of the PBR notification should be submitted to the Corps of Engineers for these activities (US Army Corps of Engineers, RR 2 Box 1855, Manchester, ME 04351).

B. Submissions

(1) A copy of the permit issued for the most recent dredging must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

(2) For a dredge activity in tidal waters, notice of approval of the timing of the activity from the Department of Marine Resources must be submitted to the DEP with the notification form.

C. Standards

(1) The dimensions of the area proposed to be dredged may not exceed previously approved dimensions and dredging must be conducted in the same location.

(2) All conditions previously attached to the original permit are incorporated into the permit by rule unless otherwise stated by the DEP in writing.

(3) For a dredge activity in tidal waters, the activity must occur during the time period approved by the Department of Marine Resources.

(4) Any debris or dredged material generated during the activity may not be disposed of in any protected natural resource unless otherwise allowed in this chapter and the disposal conforms with the Maine Hazardous Waste, Septage and Solid Waste Management Act, 38 M.R.S.A. Sections 1301 et seq.

D. Definitions. The following terms, as used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) Dredge. To move or remove, by digging scooping or suctioning any sand, silt, mud, gravel, rock, or other material from the bottom of a water body or wetland surface.

(2) Dredge spoils. Sand, silt, mud, gravel rock or other sediment or material that is moved from coastal wetlands, great ponds or rivers, streams or brooks.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 38 M.R.S.A., Section 480-H & 341-D(1)

EFFECTIVE DATE:
February 15, 1989

AMENDED:
March 23, 1991
April 11, 1992
May 19, 1992
April 21, 1995
May 14, 1995

EFFECTIVE DATE (ELECTRONIC CONVERSION):
May 4, 1996

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:
May 12, 1997 - punctuation, formatting, comparison with May 14, 1995 amendment
October 29, 1998 - APA Office Note added to first Section 5

AMENDED:
June 1, 1999
July 16, 1999 (EMERGENCY, expires October 14, 1999) - Section 10(A)
October 15, 1999 - language reverted to June 1, 1999 version
February 14, 2000 - Section 10

Version: ACOE Screen-5/01

Project Information for Army Corps of Engineers Programmatic General Permit
Applicant: Maine Department of Transportation

PIN: 10195.56 Location: Upton Scope: Bridge Replacement Date: 9/15/03

Army Corps of Engineers Permit Level

☒ Category I (non-reporting)
- ☒ < 4,300 s.f. inland wetland impacts
- ☒ Instream work between July 15 - October 1
- ☐ Bank Stabilization, < 500 ft. length and< 1 cy fill/linear foot
- ☐ Repair/Maintenance with no substantial expansion or change in use
- ☐ Maintenance dredging of less than 1,000 cy with upland disposal
- ☒ No Atlantic Salmon Commission (Norm Dube) concerns in EFH
- ☒ No National Marine Fisheries (Sean McDermott) concerns in EFH

☐ Category II (screening)
- ☐ 4,300 s.f. to 3 acres inland wetland impacts
- ☐ Instream work outside of July 15 - October 1 Corps window
- ☐ Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair or maintenance of serviceable fills with expansion of any amount up to 1 acre, or with change in use.
- ☐ Bank Stabilization, exceeding Category 1.
- ☐ < 1 acre Tidal or Navigable waterway fill.
- ☐ < 1 acre Temporary Tidal Marsh impacts
- ☐ < 1000 s.f. of permanent fill to tidal marsh, mudflat, or vegetated shallows.
- ☐ Maintenance dredging greater than 1,000 cy, or new dredging up to 25,000 cy
- ☐ Work within ¼ mile of a Wild and Scenic River
- ☐ Impacts to a vernal pool
- ☐ Instream work in E.F.H. for Atlantic Salmon

☐ Category III (Individual Permit)
- ☐ Replacement of non-serviceable fills, or repair or maintenance of serviceable fills with greater than 1 acre or expansion.
- ☐ > 3 acres inland wetland impacts (>1 acre for new location and/or viable wetlands)
- ☐ > 1 acre of Tidal and Navigable waterway fill
- ☐ > 1000 s.f. of permanent fill to tidal marsh, mudflat, or vegetated shallows.
- ☐ Maintenance dredging any amout affecting special aquatic sites or new dredging greater than 25,000 cy

MDEP NRPA Permit Level

☐ Permit by Rule, ☐ Tier 1, ☐ Tier 2, ☐ Tier 3 (Individual)
Date Applied: Date Approved:

Wetland Impacts

Inland Wetlands (U.S. Waters: s.f.
Tidal Waters / Navigable Waters: s.f.
Tidal Marsh/Mudflat/Vegetated Shallows: s.f.

Fishery Recommendations

ASA:
MDMR:
MDIFW:
NMFS:

Tribal Letter Sent:

MHPC (Section 106) Submitted: Approved:

Requests:

Attachments

☐ MDEP Application ☐ Vicinity Map (USGS) ☐ Other:
☐ 8 ½ ” by 11” plan sheets showing affected wetland/waterway areas